

MODULE 2: ROLE OF AGENCIES AND HEALTH CERTIFICATES



NATIONAL VETERINARY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM

United States Department of Agriculture • Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service • Veterinary Services

Approved as one unit of supplemental training for participants in USDA's National Veterinary Accreditation Program



Role of Agencies and Health Certificates

This informational module has been approved expressly to serve as one unit of supplemental training for participants in USDA's National Veterinary Accreditation Program. The module is intended to familiarize accredited veterinarians with animal health regulatory concepts and activities. Information in the module does not supersede the regulations. For the most up-to-date regulations and standards, please refer to the Code of Federal Regulations or contact your local VS Area Office.

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Role of Agencies and Health Certificates

Table of Contents	
Introduction	1
USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1
Veterinary Services	1
Federal Resources	2
State Resources	4
Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician	4
International Agencies	5
Maintaining International Trade Status	6
United States Origin Health Certificate	6
Health Certificates are Legal Documents	7
Investigative and Enforcement Services	7
Certificate of Veterinary Inspection	7
Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS)	7
Animal Movement Forms Available in VSPS	8
Federal Forms for Animal Movement	8
Movement Preparation	10
Completing VS and APHIS Forms	10
Terminology	10
Terminology - Animal Identification	11
Additional Terminology	12
Animal Movement Scenario	13
International Animal Movement – Llama	15

Role of Agencies and Health Certificates

Completing VS Form 17-140	17
United States Origin Health Certificate – Continuation Sheet VS Form 17-140A	21
Federal Forms for the Movement of Animals	21
Responsibility	22
Summary	23
Acknowledgments	24
Photo and Illustration Credits	25
Knowledge Review Answers	27
Breed Code Guide	30
VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Animals	34
VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Short form)	37
VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Long form)	40
VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record	43
VS Form 4-33A Brucellosis Test Record - Continuation Sheet	46
VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program	48
VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record	50
VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission	53
VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test	56
VS Form 17-6 Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export	58
VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate	60
APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals	63
APHIS Form 7001A United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals - Continuation Sheet	65

Role of Agencies and Health Certificates

Introduction

Welcome to the Role of Agencies and Health Certificates Module. Upon completion of this module, you should be able to:

- List the state, federal, and international agencies that an accredited veterinarian may interact with
- Communicate with the appropriate agency and/or personnel to obtain assistance with accreditation duties
- Explain the role of an accredited veterinarian involved with animal movement, both interstate and internationally
- Describe how to locate and properly complete federal origin health certificates and supporting documents for animals traveling internationally

Completion of this module is estimated to take one hour, but will vary depending on your familiarity with the information presented.

The National Veterinary Accreditation Program is a voluntary program conducted by USDA-APHIS Veterinary Services that certifies private practice veterinarians to work cooperatively with state and federal veterinarians and animal health officials to protect and ensure animal health by preventing, controlling and eradicating certain diseases in animals. Private practice veterinarians must be authorized by Veterinary Services to perform accredited duties in each state that they wish to perform regulatory duties. Private practice veterinarians certified as accredited veterinarians are instrumental in performing competent health certifications and maintaining extensive disease surveillance and monitoring.

In the first portion of this module, there will be a generalized overview of the state, federal, and international entities that an accredited veterinarian may interact with and the services they provide. In the second portion of this module, a review of health certificates and supporting documents is provided as well as instructions for their proper completion.



USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is an Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and is responsible for protecting and promoting agricultural health. It is the mission of APHIS to provide the United States with safe and affordable food by protecting animal and plant resources from pests and diseases. Veterinary Services is the component within APHIS that accredited veterinarians primarily interact with when performing accredited activities.

For more information about APHIS, please visit: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/>.

Veterinary Services

Veterinary Services (VS), within APHIS, is responsible for protecting and improving the health, quality, and marketability of the Nation's agricultural animals, animal products, and veterinary biologics. To accomplish that, VS practices regulatory veterinary medicine on a broad scale, dealing with animal health problems of statewide, regional, national, and international importance. VS has its headquarters in Riverdale, MD, and has field offices for every state, as well as port offices at



about 40 of the 200 land border ports throughout the country, and port offices at about 10 of the major airports. VS has two regional field offices that provide direction and oversight to the Area Veterinarians-in-Charge. VS is directly responsible for the National Veterinary Accreditation Program.

For more information about VS, please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/.

State and Federal Resources

The United States enjoys a robust export market of animals and animal products which requires a large number of accredited veterinarians to perform the necessary regulatory inspection and testing of animals and animal products for export. Your role as an accredited veterinarian requires an extensive support network at both the federal and state levels. You will interact more frequently with some parts of this network than other parts.

The next section summarizes the roles of the various federal and state agencies and personnel.

Federal Resources

National Center for Animal Health Programs

The National Center for Animal Health Programs (NCAHP) located in Riverdale, MD initiates, leads, coordinates, and facilitates national health and disease certification and eradication programs which promote, ensure, and improve United States animal health, by preventing, minimizing, or eradicating animal diseases of economic concern in light of constituent values. The NCAHP also leads the National Center for Import and Export.

For more information about NCAHP, please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/about_aphis/programs_offices/veterinary_services/ncahp.shtml.

National Center for Import/Export

The National Center for Import/Export (NCIE) located in Riverdale, MD is responsible for several important tasks, including establishing and providing policy and regulating the import and export of certain animals, animal products, and biologics. Information on import and export regulations and application forms regarding the importation and exportation of animals, semen, and embryos can be obtained from this office. This information can also be obtained from your VS Area Office.

The NCIE website has permit applications and general information and can be found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/.

Area Veterinarian-in-Charge

The Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC) is an employee of VS and works at the state level. AVICs are excellent resources for accredited veterinarians on many levels. AVICs directly supervise a number of VS employed Veterinary Medical Officers and additional VS employed support staff. These federally employed AVICs are located in the VS Area Office and are involved with:

- Endorsement of origin health certificates for export
- Certification of various export documents
- Inspection of animal imports
- Disease surveillance programs
- Supplies for certain disease control and eradication programs
- Tuberculosis accreditation
- Scrapie eradication program
- Responding to animal health emergencies
- Animal health monitoring programs
- National Veterinary Accreditation Program
- Informational presentations and materials

To contact an AVIC, please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/area_offices/.



Veterinary Medical Officer

Veterinary Medical Officers (VMO) are federally employed veterinarians, under the supervision of the AVIC, that perform the professional regulatory responsibilities of working on the prevention, control, and eradication of certain livestock and poultry diseases at the state level. Exact job descriptions for VMO positions may vary, but in general they are responsible for:

- Investigating animal disease outbreaks
- Implementing and leading disease surveillance, emergency management, and animal disease control programs
- Inspecting and testing animals for certain disease control and eradication programs
- Inspecting and testing animals for import and export
- Providing consultation and insuring compliance with regulatory programs
- Writing and speaking on regulatory animal health issues

VMOs can be contacted through the AVIC at the VS Area Office. Please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/area_offices/.

National Veterinary Services Laboratories

The National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) is composed of 4 testing laboratories, three of which are located in Ames, Iowa. The fourth laboratory is the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory which is located on Plum Island, New York. The combined NVSL have expertise in all of the diagnostic tests for significant animal diseases found in the Americas. NVSL also serves as an international reference laboratory.

In general, the Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC) authorizes submissions of United States-origin samples to the NVSL. All vesicular disease samples and other highly contagious diseases are sent to Plum Island, NY. Potential foreign animal diseases of equine or poultry origin, as well as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, are sent to the laboratories in Ames, IA.

For more information about NVSL, please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/lab_info_services/about_nvsl.shtml.

Center for Veterinary Biologics

The Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) located in Ames, IA regulates veterinary biologics (vaccines, bacterins, antisera, diagnostic kits, and other products of biological origin) to ensure that the products available for the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of animal diseases are pure, safe, potent, and effective. The CVB also maintains a report form on their website for the reporting of adverse events relating to veterinary biologics.

For more information about CVB, please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_biologics/.

Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health

The Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health (CEAH) located in Fort Collins, CO is responsible for several activities, including the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS), the National Surveillance Unit (NSU), the Center for Animal Health Information and Analysis (CAHIA), and the National Veterinary Accreditation Program (NVAP).

For more information about CEAH, please visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/about_aphis/programs_offices/veterinary_services/ceah.shtml.

National Veterinary Accreditation Program

The National Veterinary Accreditation Program (NVAP) is administered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) in collaboration with individual States. VS is dependent on the partnership with accredited veterinarians for



carrying out many of the programs and services designed to protect public health and well-being by preventing, controlling, and eradicating disease in animals. Accredited veterinarians also perform a key role in the preparation of animals for international export.

The mission of the NVAP is “to provide private veterinary practitioners with the information they need to ensure the health of the nations’ livestock and animal population and to protect the public health and well-being.”

The NVAP website can be found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_accreditation/.

State Resources

State Animal Health Official

The State Animal Health Official (SAHO), often referred to as the state veterinarian, is state employed and works at the state level. SAHO is a more appropriate term because not all SAHOs are veterinarians. The exact duties performed by SAHOs can vary from state to state, but in general, they are responsible for maintaining animal health by reducing or eliminating the spread of animal disease within their state of employment. SAHOs coordinate programs and activities involving other state and federal governmental entities. They are responsible for overseeing the activities of licensed veterinarians that practice in their state. SAHOs work directly with the federally employed AVICs for matters of state, regional, or national importance.

Many states have a hierarchal system in which there may be a state employed assistant and/or regional/district state employed veterinarians working under the supervision of the SAHO. As an accredited veterinarian, you will work with SAHOs to report diseases, carry out eradication programs, and to issue animal inspection and intra/interstate movement documents.

For SAHO contact information, please visit: www.usaha.org/stateanimalhealthofficials.aspx

State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories

As an accredited veterinarian, you often obtain blood and tissue samples that require advanced diagnostic testing. For diseases regulated by APHIS or to meet the requirements of destination countries for animals being exported, the samples will need to be sent to a state diagnostic laboratory or NVSL. The laboratory should be contacted directly for packaging and submission information.

As mentioned in the NVSL description, all suspicious vesicular disease samples and other highly contagious diseases will need to be sent to the National Veterinary Services Laboratories in Plum Island, NY after contacting the AVIC or SAHO. Potential foreign animal diseases of equine or poultry origin, as well as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, are sent to the laboratories in Ames, IA.

A list of accredited state veterinary diagnostic laboratories and their contact information can be found at: <http://www.aavld.org/mc/page.do>.

Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician

A Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) would be assigned by the AVIC or SAHO when a suspected foreign animal disease is reported by an accredited veterinarian or animal owner. The FADD is assigned to work with the accredited veterinarian for the animal/herd/flock to evaluate the history and collect and/or ship samples. The FADD communicates with the accredited veterinarian throughout the investigation.



FADDs are federal, state, or university affiliated veterinarians trained by VS at the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory in Plum Island, NY to recognize and respond to foreign animal disease incursions. As of June 2010, there were approximately 500 FADDs nation-wide.

Knowledge Review #1

Endorsement and certification of animal export certificates is done by:

- A.** National Center for Import/Export
- B.** Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health
- C.** National Center for Animal Health Programs
- D.** Area Veterinarian-In-Charge from the state of origin
- E.** State Animal Health Official from the state of origin

Answers are found in the appendix.

International Agencies

The World Organization for Animal Health was formerly known as the Office International des Epizooties (OIE). Even though the name changed in 2002, the acronym remains OIE. The OIE is an intergovernmental organization created in 1924 as a result of rinderpest being introduced in Belgium. Zebu cattle, originating in India and destined for Brazil, passed through the port of Antwerp and the disease spread to other countries in Europe.

Although the OIE was formed with only 24 countries, as of June 2010 there were 176 member nations with each country having equal representation in the organization.

The OIE has four basic missions regarding animal health:

1. To guarantee the transparency of animal disease status worldwide.
2. To collect, analyze, and disseminate veterinary scientific information
3. To provide expertise and promote international solidarity for the control of animal diseases.
4. To guarantee the sanitary safety of world trade by developing sanitary rules for international trade in animals and animal products.



For more information about OIE, please visit: http://www.oie.int/eng/en_index.htm.

World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)

The World Trade Organization recognizes the OIE as the international forum for setting animal health standards, reporting global animal events and disease status, and presenting guidelines and recommendations on sanitary measures relating to animal health.

Each member country takes on the responsibility of reporting the animal diseases that it detects in its territory. The OIE then disseminates the information to other countries, allowing them to take any necessary preventive actions.

In the United States, three APHIS VS departments interact directly with the OIE, including the National Center for Import/Export (NCIE) Sanitary International Standard Team, the Center for the Diagnosis of Animal Diseases and Vaccine Evaluation for the Americas, and the Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health (CEAH).

OIE Warning System

Step 1

The OIE has established a warning system that allows member countries to take action should there be an occurrence of an FAD.

Step 2

The infected country is required to inform the OIE Central Bureau in France.

Step 3

The OIE Central Bureau then warns the other countries which are considered at risk. Both of these steps must occur within the first 24 hours.

Step 4

Each country considered at risk will take the appropriate preventative actions.

Step 5

The OIE will then disseminate the information to all the other OIE member nations.

Maintaining International Trade Status

In order to maintain the United States' international trade status and in keeping with the OIE's mission of maintaining animal health worldwide, accredited veterinarians are charged with examining and conducting required testing of animals destined for international export and interstate movement.

Regardless of whether the animal(s) is moving between states, or internationally to another country, a health certificate must be issued to verify the animal(s) was healthy at the time of inspection. The date of issue is the date the animal(s) was examined, even though the certificate may not be signed and given to your client until all of the testing results and other requirements are completed.

There are two general types of health certificates for movement:

1. Federal issued health certificates for international movement, referred to as International Health Certificates (IHC).
2. State issued health certificates for interstate movement, referred to as Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI).

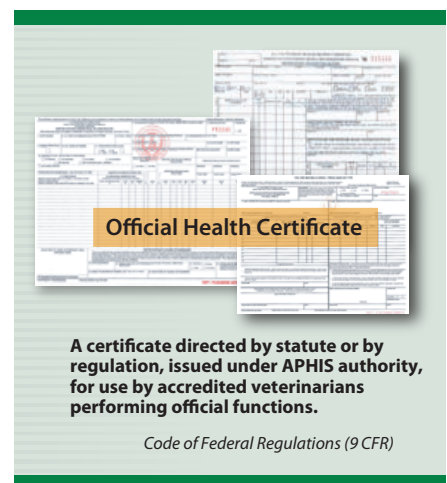
Inspection and certification activities by accredited veterinarians are instrumental in disease surveillance and monitoring, and also ensure that animals moved will not introduce disease at their destination. Should an outbreak occur in the United States or another OIE member country, the health certificates will serve as a valuable epidemiological tracking tool.

Properly completed health certificates are necessary for adequate health certification when inspecting, testing, and certifying animals for the purpose of controlling animal diseases and facilitating trade and travel. The rest of this module will cover health certificates in more detail.

United States Origin Health Certificate

The United States Origin Health Certificate, VS Form 17-140, is the primary health certificate for international export movement of livestock. However, some foreign countries require their own bilingual import health certificate in addition to, or instead of, the VS Form 17-140. Your VS Area Office can advise which health certificates are required.

Federal official animal testing and health documents come in many different formats and ask for a wide variety of information, depending on the activity the document was designed for. This module will provide specific instructions for the proper completion of 11 APHIS and VS documents.



Health Certificates are Legal Documents

Health certificates issued by an accredited veterinarian for the export of animals are legal documents. Providing false or incorrect information may be subject to civil and criminal action as well as suspension or revocation of your accredited status. In the event that an error, omission, or irregularity in a submitted health certificate is noted by VS personnel, APHIS Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES) is notified and is responsible for investigating alleged violations.

The VS Form 17-140 is issued by the VS Area Office and each certificate has a unique preprinted document number. Accredited veterinarians must sign a receipt for the certificates received because these are accountable forms. Failure to maintain control of these certificates is a violation of your accreditation duties.

Investigative and Enforcement Services

The Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES) is responsible for the investigation of alleged violations relating to animal issues under APHIS' jurisdiction. IES is a separate component of APHIS headquartered in Riverdale, MD with field investigators located throughout the country. Upon completion of the violation investigation, IES presents the facts to appropriate VS officials in an investigative case report. The AVIC, in consultation with the SAHO, is initially responsible for determining the appropriate action for each case. If criminal action is alleged, appropriate action is determined at higher levels in APHIS.

For more information about IES, please visit: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ies>.

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

In addition to federal health certificates and permits, each state maintains unique certificates for intrastate* and interstate** movement purposes. The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) is the primary health certificate for interstate movement. Each State issues their own CVI which has their state seal imbedded in it. The CVI varies in appearance from state to state but generally requires the signature of an accredited veterinarian. As an accredited veterinarian preparing animals for interstate movement, contact your SAHO to get CVIs.

The CVI form in many states is similar to the federally issued VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate in that the CVI contains much of the same information in a similar format. Depending on the scope of your practice, you may fill out more CVIs for domestic movement than health certificates for international movement. However, many of the same principles to properly complete state and federal forms overlap. It is important to note that the CVI is also a legal document when signed and submitted; providing false or incorrect information for inclusion on a CVI for the movement of animals is a violation of your accreditation duties.

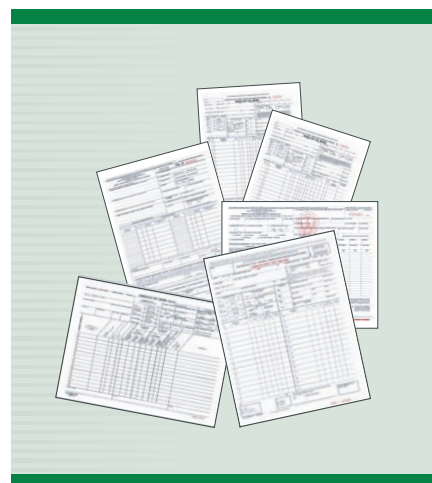
*Intrastate involves movement within the state.

**Interstate involves movement from one State into or through any other State.

Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS)

Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS) is a web-based system that Veterinary Services is developing for accredited veterinarians to:

- Access electronic animal movement forms (CVI, VS Form 10-11 EIA Laboratory Test Record),
- Access their accreditation records, and
- Update their contact information.



The goal of VSPS is to provide access to electronic forms and a real-time electronic processing system. The paper documents and manual system will remain in place as VSPS is developed and fully implemented.

There is no cost or additional software needed to use VSPS. Federal user fees for services provided by VS under the paper system, such as fees for endorsement of international health certificates, will still apply to electronic international health certificates issued and endorsed in VSPS.

eAuthentication is the process USDA uses to verify your identity to allow access to USDA computer systems, including the VSPS. You can use an eAuthentication account to access a wide range of USDA applications 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For more information on eAuthentication, contact the VS Area Office or visit: <http://www.eauth.egov.usda.gov/index.html>.

Animal Movement Forms Available in VSPS

Accredited veterinarians can create an electronic CVI (eCVI) for animals located in the state they are accredited in for interstate movement. Creating VS program test records and international health certificates are being developed for VSPS.

VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory electronic Test Record (eEIA) is also available in VSPS. The accredited veterinarian can upload digital photos of the horse into the electronic form. There are some 50 EIA laboratories that have been approved to electronically receive the electronic EIA test record from VSPS, over the internet, process the sample, and send the completed electronic EIA test record back to the accredited veterinarian.

Knowledge Review #2

Match the agency or personnel with their respective responsibilities:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. National Center for Import/Export | A. Collects samples for diagnostics |
| 2. World Organization for Animal Health | B. Performs equine infectious anemia diagnostics |
| 3. Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician | C. Performs vesicular disease diagnostics |
| 4. National Veterinary Services Laboratories | D. Regulates certain animal product imports |
| 5. State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories | E. Reports global animal disease status |

Answers are found in the appendix.

Federal Forms for Animal Movement

In this next section, the APHIS and VS forms listed will be addressed separately. Forms dealing with a specific disease or program will be grouped accordingly. Electronic versions of these forms are being created; some are available in VSPS (VS Form 10-11) and others will be available soon. The preprinted forms can be requested from your VS Area Office. Preprinted APHIS and VS forms are comprised of several copies with carbon paper, usually an original to move with the animal, an owner copy, an accredited veterinarian copy, an AVIC copy, and frequently a copy for the SAHO.

Most of these forms have a continuation form (referred to as sheets) to accommodate a large group of animals being moved together. These continuation sheets have the same form number, but with the letter “A” added. When continuation sheets are used, they become additional pages to the original form. If two continuation sheets are used, then the original form will be page 1 of 3, and the two continuation sheets will be page 2 of 3, and page 3 of 3. Each form/sheet has the designation at the bottom as to how they are distributed: the original always accompanies the animal(s); the owner keeps the owner copy, and so on. More details are provided below under the applicable forms.

VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet

This form is used when a premises has been diagnosed with a disease that



requires special permission to move animals. These animals would be moving directly to slaughter or a special quarantine premises. This form is also used to move certain animals under official regulatory control in other situations.

VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form)

This short form is used when vaccinating cattle or bison for brucellosis and there are 8 head or less on the same operation. If there are more than 8 head on the same operation, VS Form 4-26 should be used instead. Official calfhood vaccinates are female cattle or bison vaccinated between 4 and 12 months of age. Check with your SAHO to determine if the state requires a more narrow age range.

VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (long form)

This form is used when vaccinating cattle or bison for brucellosis and can include up to 36 head from the same operation, unlike VS Form 4-24 (short form) that can only record up to 8 head. Official calfhood vaccinates are female cattle or bison vaccinated between 4 and 12 months of age. Check with your SAHO to determine if the state requires a more narrow age range.

VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record and VS Form 4-33A Continuation Sheet

This form must be completed for each animal or herd tested for brucellosis. If additional room is needed for the same herd, VS Form 4-33A, Brucellosis Test Record Continuation Sheet can be used.

VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program

This form is used when test eligible cattle are being tested for brucellosis at a livestock market cattle sale or other market.

VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record and VS Form 6-22B Continuation Sheet

This form is used when eligible animals are tested for tuberculosis. Instances when this testing may be done would include: change of ownership, interstate transportation, active surveillance for tuberculosis, or herd accreditation. Consult with your SAHO or AVIC to determine the specific requirements in your state. If additional room is needed for the same herd, VS Form 6-22B, Tuberculosis Test Record Continuation Sheet can be used.

VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet

This form should be used any time that specimens are submitted to the USDA-APHIS-VS National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) for diagnostic or export testing. If the sample(s) is being submitted under the direction of the AVIC or other federal veterinarian for foreign animal disease or program disease surveillance purposes, the submitting veterinarian may not be required to provide payment for the laboratory diagnostic services. Otherwise, payment for diagnostic services is required. Check with your SAHO or AVIC before submitting samples potentially related to a foreign animal or program disease. If additional room is needed for the same herd, VS Form 10-4A, Specimen Submission Continuation Sheet can be used.

VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test

This form is used to record the official testing of an equine for equine infectious anemia (EIA). This form is also available electronically through the Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPPS) system.

VS Form 17-6 Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export

This form is required when poultry or eggs intended for hatching are to be exported to another country. Sometimes a destination country will request this form to be used for other avian species being imported.

VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate and VS Form 17-140A Continuation Sheet

Livestock traveling internationally must be accompanied by an official document issued by an accredited veterinarian at the point of origin for the animals. VS Form 17-140 is also used for the export of embryos and semen to foreign countries. If additional room is needed for the same herd, VS Form 17-140A, Continuation Sheet for United States Origin Health Certificate can be used. VS Form 17-140 contains information similar to many state issued Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI).

APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals and VS Form 7001A Continuation Sheet

This form is used primarily for the international movement of small animals but it can also be used for domestic interstate movement.

Movement Preparation

To properly prepare an animal(s) for testing or movement, it is necessary to consider:

- The purpose for testing or movement
- What species, breed, age, and sex of animal(s) are included
- If testing, the type of test required
- If shipping animal(s), the origin and destination
 - Interstate destination – CVI from state of origin
 - International destination – VS or APHIS forms and/or destination country import health certificate forms issued in the state of origin for the animal(s)

For interstate requirements, contact the state of destination SAHO. For international requirements, contact the AVIC to confirm requirements and which forms are needed. Researching these requirements prior to arriving on the farm or in the exam room may save you and your client time and money.



For **interstate** movement, in addition to the CVI from the state of origin, a pre-movement destination state issued authorization, known as a permit for entry, may be required before animals can enter the state of destination. Regulations on interstate movement of animals presented by each state can be found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/animals/animal_import/animal_imports_states.shtml. However, it is important to check the destination state website or contact the destination SAHO for the latest requirements since new or changed requirements may not yet be posted on the APHIS website.

For **international** movements, the two principle forms are the VS Form 17-140 for livestock and the APHIS 7001 form for small animals. The country of destination may require their own bilingual form in addition to, or instead of, a VS or APHIS Form. Testing requirements, permits, etc. may be a part of an international animal movement as well.

The VS Area Office supplies VS and APHIS forms and is available to assist with proper completion of these health certificates. Import requirements and some bilingual health certificates for the international movement of animals are available from the NCIE website. However, it is always important to check with your VS Area Office for the latest requirements since new or changed requirements may not yet be posted on the NCIE-IREGS website: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/>.

Completing VS and APHIS Forms

Once the correct form(s) has been selected, it should be read carefully to determine what information is necessary to complete it. Each blank space is an opportunity to provide information; however, not all areas on the form are to be completed by the accredited veterinarian. Certain areas must be left blank for the application of official seals or signatures from federal veterinarians or owners.

When completing VS and APHIS forms, all entries, including signatures, must be legible in order for the document to be valid. Forms without required test results, vaccination certificates, or other necessary data are incomplete and unacceptable.

The number of copies that comprise a form should be considered. Forms with multiple copies may state “PLACE ON A FIRM SURFACE AND WRITE FIRMLY” or “PRESS HARD OR TYPE” to make certain that the last copy can be read easily. All copies of a form must be legible in order for the form to be considered valid because of the distribution of the copies to the proper recipient (i.e., original, owner, accredited veterinarian, etc.).

Terminology

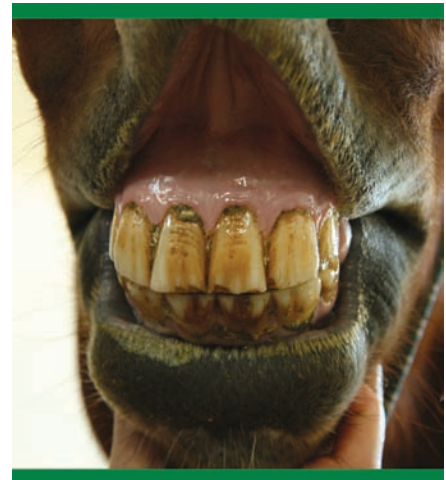
Each form (also called a document or certificate) contains common terms such as name and species as well as a few unfamiliar terms or terms requiring a specific definition.



Terms associated only with certain forms will be addressed individually in the next section. Terms encountered more frequently on the majority of health certificates and forms are defined below:

Age

Indicate age of animal in years (y), months (m), weeks (w), or days (d). For cats, dogs, and horses under one year of age, months are commonly used as the unit of measure. For older animals, the age in years would be recorded. For example, the horse pictured on the right is 4.5 years old and would be listed as “4y 5mo”.



Agreement Code

The National Accreditation Number (NAN) issued by APHIS of the veterinarian performing the current test (if required) or the code assigned by the SAHO or AVIC (if required).

Terminology - Animal Identification

ID requirements vary by species. Record all forms of ID. For electronic (microchip) identification, the location of where the chip was placed should always be included. Also list the reader device since not all devices read all chips.

Cat and Dog

List tattoo, electronic (microchip) identification (if available), and color markings or other unique features.



Equine

List any permanent brands, tattoos, registration numbers and electronic devices if available. Color markings are part of equine identification and need to be listed.



Fowl and Pet Birds

List leg band, electronic ID, or a wing tattoo if available.

Goats and Sheep

List official eartag or individual animal official registration tattoo when accompanied by registration certificate, if available.

Cattle

List the following identification forms if available:

- **Official eartag:** A tamper-resistant tag providing unique identification for each animal.
- **Registration tattoo** accompanied by official registration certificate issued by a recognized breed association.
- **Registration brand** accompanied by official brand inspection certificate issued by a recognized brand inspection agency.
- **Registration number** of a breed association recognized by APHIS-VS in conjunction with an official eartag, tattoo or brand.
- **USDA-approved backtag:** Cannot be used as the only ID for on-farm testing or for movement other than in slaughter channels.



Swine

List the following identification methods if available:

- **Official eartag:** A tamper-resistant tag providing unique identification for each animal.
- **USDA backtag** when used on swine moving to slaughter.
- **Ear notches** if recorded in the record book of a purebred registry association.

- **Tattoos**

- Tattoos on the ear or inner flank if the tattoos have been recorded in the book of record of a swine registry association.
- An eartag or tattoo for slaughter and feeder swine bearing the premises number assigned by the SAHO to the premises on which the swine originated.
- Tattoos of at least four characters when used on swine (except sows and boars) moving to slaughter.



Additional Terminology

Breed

Use breed codes*. Breed codes for cattle, swine, sheep and goats can be found in the appendix of this document and the National Veterinary Accreditation Program Reference Guide (2005) found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_accreditation/downloads/nvap_ref_guide.pdf.

The most common breed codes for cattle, swine, sheep and horses are also provided on the back of VS Form 17-140, United States Origin Health Certificate.

*Breed codes are two-letter, alphabetical abbreviations that represent the most common breeds of livestock. This is a universally understood abbreviation system in the U.S. and should be used on all USDA VS Health Certificates and test records that require breed code. For example, cattle breeds can be abbreviated as: AY for Ayrshire, CH for Charlois, and SM for Simmental. A few examples of swine breeds include: BK for Berkshire, LA for Landrace, and YO for Yorkshire.

Code	Cattle Breed	Code	Cattle Breed
AN	Aberdeen Angus	FP	East Flemish Red Pied
AB	Abondance	ER	Eringer
AF	Africander	FA	Flamand
AY	Ayrshire	FL	Fleckvieh
BA	Barzona	FR	Fribourg
BE	Beefalo	FB	Friesian (Belgium)
BF	Beef Friesian	DF	Friesian (Dutch)
BM	Beef Master	GA	Galloway (beef)

Code

When many of the VS Forms were created, the Federal Information Processing Standards* (FIPS) county or state code was to be included. USDA now uses the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) emergency locator address information under consignee/consignor. The VS Area office can advise you of what the destination country code is if required.

*Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities through all federal government agencies.

Consignee

Receiver or destination.

Consignor

Shipper, which may or may not be the owner.

Page

Write/Type the total number of pages for the shipment on each page. For example, Page 1 of 3, Page 2 of 3, Page 3 of 3.

Sex

When the form does not have specific boxes to check, indicate the sex by: M-male, F-female, NM-neutered male, NF-neutered female.

Knowledge Review #3

Which form should be used when testing 9 head of bred cows for brucellosis at a livestock auction market sale?

- A.** VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form – 8 head or less)
- B.** VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (long form – up to 36 head from the same operation)
- C.** VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record
- D.** VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program

Answers are found in the appendix.

Animal Movement Scenario

As a practitioner in a mixed animal clinic in Florida, you enjoy the variety of animals you get to see on a daily basis. It's Saturday morning in July, and you take a moment to talk with one of your clients, Mrs. Thomas, as she stops in to pick up shampoo for her dogs. She mentions that she and her husband are moving to Utah and will be leaving bright and early Monday morning. She thanks you for all the care you've given to the animals on their small farm.

"What are you going to do with your animals?" you ask.

"The three cats, two dogs, two llamas, and a horse will all be making the trip with us," she says.

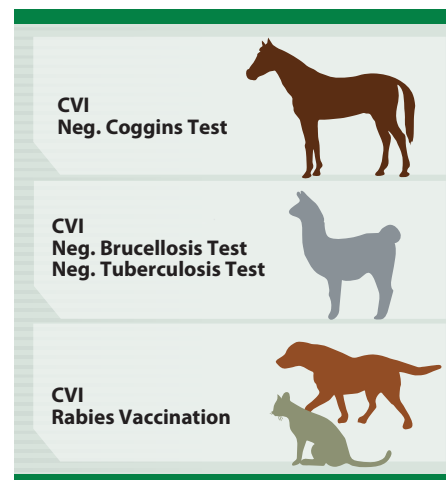
You are slightly surprised by this response because you know that you have not been asked to complete any health certificates for her animals. You politely ask if she has obtained the health certificates needed to transport the animals to Utah. "Health certificates?" she asks. "What do we need health certificates for?"

You explain that every state has requirements for animals entering into the state as part of a national disease prevention strategy, and that you need to check with the SAHO's Office in Utah to find out what those requirements might be. Because it's Saturday morning, you realize their office won't be open and decide to check the APHIS State and Territory Animal Import Regulations website http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/animals/animal_import/animal_imports_states.shtml to get an idea of what the Utah SAHO will say on Monday regarding entry requirements into Utah.

You pull up the website and it states that dogs and cats need a current CVI along with proof of a current rabies vaccination. Horses require a CVI and a negative Coggins test (for equine infectious anemia) within the last 12 months. Llamas require a CVI and a negative brucellosis test within the last 30 days and a negative tuberculosis (TB) test within the last 60 days. You explain to Mrs. Thomas that this website serves as a guideline to state requirements, however, disease situations can change and you need to call the Utah SAHO's Office on Monday morning to confirm the current import requirements.

"We plan to leave by 8 am Monday morning. Can't you give us the health certificates today?" Mrs. Thomas asks.

You reply, "Your dogs and cats were in five months ago and are up to date on their rabies vaccinations; however, I would need to examine the animals in order to issue a valid health certificate. The Coggins test on the horse and brucellosis test on the llamas require me to come out to the farm and collect a blood sample to submit to the lab. The TB test is a skin test that I can do, but it requires 3 days to perform. Because livestock entry requirements can



change, I will call the Utah State Animal Health Official's (SAHO) Office on Monday morning to confirm these requirements, but there is no way that these tests can be completed today."

"Without the test results, I will not be able to issue the health certificates that would allow you to take the horse and llamas with you Monday. I am sorry, but I am required by the Utah State Animal Health Official to issue health certificates for your dogs, cats, llamas and horse according to the regulations. That means all required testing has been completed. I would be able to meet you at the office first thing Monday morning and do an exam on the dogs and cats in order to issue health certificates for them. I can also provide you a true copy of their rabies vaccination certificates if you cannot find the originals."

Mrs. Thomas is quite upset! This is complicating her moving plans. She asks if you would fill out the health certificates anyway so they can leave, and to go ahead and take the blood samples and start the TB test today so she can take all the animals with her. Once the blood results are done, you could forward these to the proper officials in Utah because she knows her animals are healthy. Mrs. Thomas also suggests having someone in Utah read the TB test once they get there.

You emphasize to her that health certificates are legal documents and that they must be completely filled out, including all test results before you can sign them. Her face turns red as she realizes she is angry with herself for not mentioning the move to you earlier. After some discussion, she decides to meet you at your office on Monday morning so that they can take the dogs and cats with them and then return to pick up the horse and llamas in two weeks. She now needs to find someone to look after these animals while they are gone.

Knowledge Review #4 – Dogs and Cats

Which form(s) could be used for the interstate movement of the dogs and cats from Florida to Utah?

- A.** VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate
- B.** APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals
- C.** Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) form
- D.** Utah Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) form

Answers are found in the appendix.

Animal Movement – Dogs and Cats

For the dogs and cats, you should complete the Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) stating the animals are healthy and they have had a rabies vaccination within the last 12 months. These forms can be obtained from the office of the State Animal Health Official in Florida. You should also make a duplicate copy of the rabies vaccination certificates for her dogs and cats if Mrs. Thomas has misplaced her original copies.

The federal form, APHIS Form 7001 could also be used for dogs and cats; however, this form is primarily used for interstate shipments to Hawaii and Alaska, and for international shipments. There is an opportunity to learn more about this form later in this module.

Knowledge Review #5 – Horse

Which form(s) would you need to fill out for movement of a horse from Florida to Utah? Please select ALL that apply.

- A.** VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals
- B.** Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)
- C.** VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form)
- D.** VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test

Answers are found in the appendix.

Knowledge Review #6 – Llamas

Which form(s) would you need to complete for the llamas to move from Florida to Utah? Please select ALL that apply.

- A.** Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)
- B.** VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form)
- C.** VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record
- D.** VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record

Answers are found in the appendix.

Horse and Llamas

Livestock species in the United States are susceptible to certain diseases that the federal government has programs in place to control and/or eradicate. For interstate movement of livestock, state issued CVIs are the appropriate forms to utilize. These CVIs must be issued in the state where the animals originate.

However, because of the federal control programs for diseases like brucellosis and tuberculosis, CVIs are often accompanied with copies of federal test records attesting to the animals' disease status. Additional details about these federal animal movement forms are provided later in this module.

Calling Utah's State Animal Health Official

You arrive early on Monday morning to call the SAHO's office in Utah, and they confirm that the requirements on the website are current. They also inform you that they will accept either the AGID test (Coggins) or the ELISA test for EIA, even though the Utah website only mentions the Coggins test.

Minutes later, Mrs. Thomas arrives with the dogs and cats and her copies of the rabies certificates. You examine each animal and then sign the completed Florida CVI and give her the original and a copy. You let Mrs. Thomas know that you have talked with the State Animal Health Official in Utah and that you will schedule a time to go out and draw blood from the horse and llamas, and TB test the llamas.

Once the test results are back, you will finish and sign the documents. They will be ready for her to pick up when she returns in two weeks. You advise her that health certificates are only valid for 30 days from the date the animal(s) are inspected and determined to be healthy, so it is important that she keeps her planned schedule. You further advise her that the brucellosis test valid period is also only 30 days.

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

Mrs. Thomas stops in two weeks later to pick up the CVIs and accompanying VS test records for the horse and llamas. All the test results were negative so the animals are able to be moved to Utah with her. She apologizes for trying to make you bend the rules, and commends your honesty and integrity.

International Animal Movement – Llama

Approximately six months later, Mrs. Thomas calls you from Utah. They have decided to breed one of their llamas and they want to send it to a ranch in Canada. Since you were so helpful with the interstate movement paperwork to Utah, she is hoping you can fill out the paperwork for this trip to Canada.

You explain that you are not licensed and accredited in Utah and therefore cannot issue health certificates for animals originating from Utah. However, you provide a few options for locating an accredited veterinarian in their area who could issue the health certificate.

- Local phone book directories - the Utah AVIC could confirm if a listed veterinarian is accredited or not.
- The AVIC in Utah could provide 3-5 randomly selected names from their list of accredited veterinarians that have chosen to be publicly listed. This option does not imply any recommendation by the AVIC.
- VSPS will eventually have a public search capability to identify accredited veterinarians that choose to be publicly listed in VSPS: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_accreditation/locate_av.shtml.

Llama Traveling to Canada

The Thomas' selected Dr. Rider to help them with their request. The first task for Dr. Rider is to look into Canadian requirements for importing a llama for breeding purposes. Utilizing the info on the NCIE-IREGS website, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency website, and working with the VS Area Office, Dr. Rider collects the necessary information to be able to properly complete the VS Form 17-140 and VS supporting documents.

IREGS website: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/>.

Canadian Requirements for Importing Llamas

In this situation, key points for importing a llama into Canada include the following:

- Permanent, unique electronic microchip identification and chip location described on the certificate
- Description of animal to include breed, color, sex, age, and appropriate identifying marks
- An import permit from Canadian officials
- Resided on premises of origin for at least 60 days immediately prior to the date of exportation
- Certified to have been quarantined on an approved pre-embarkation quarantine (PEQ) premises for a minimum of 30 days
 - Remain free from any evidence of infectious and contagious disease
- Originate from a herd certified free from tuberculosis
 - Negative tuberculosis test conducted at least 90 days prior to pre-embarkation quarantine
 - Post-axillary test, read 72 hours after injection of 0.1 ml of bovine PPD
- Certified free of *Brucella abortus*
 - Negative results using the buffered plate antigen test (BPAT) or other approved test
 - Sample taken after a minimum of 30 days in pre-embarkation quarantine

As time goes on, Canada's specific import requirements for breeding llamas may change, but for this scenario, the above requirements will be used.

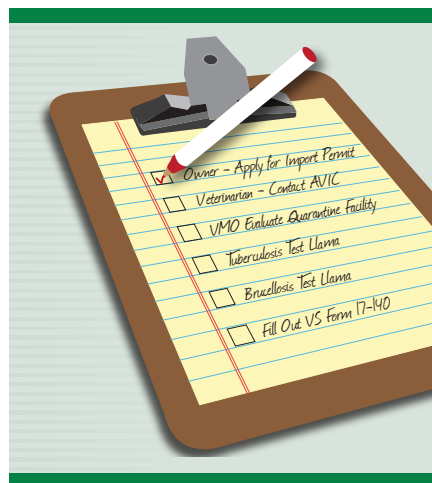
Preparing for International Movement

The first step would be for the owner of the destination premises to apply for an import permit from the Canadian Officials. Once issued, it needs to be sent to Mrs. Thomas so it can travel with the llama. Without an import permit, the llama will not be allowed to enter the country.

The llama will need to be quarantined prior to export for a minimum of 30 days in a facility that is approved by a VS Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO). Dr. Rider will need to contact the Utah AVIC to schedule a VMO to come to the premises to evaluate and approve the pre-embarkation quarantine. The criteria required by Canada may allow the llama to remain in a stall barn on the premises so that the llama has no contact with other animals on farm. The VMO will provide guidance in setting up the pre-embarkation quarantine facility.

Even though the llama moved to Utah approximately 180 days ago, the tuberculosis and brucellosis tests performed by the accredited veterinarian who completed the CVI must be repeated by Dr. Rider. The brucellosis test must be performed after a minimum of 30 days in quarantine. The TB test must be performed within 30 days prior to export. Timing of the testing is very important when preparing for international animal movement.

VS Form 17-140 is frequently used for international animal movement and Canada accepts this form for llamas. The next section will demonstrate how to complete the form in its entirety using these details as examples. Completion of TB and brucellosis forms is covered in a later section; please review those details.



Completing VS Form 17-140

Livestock traveling internationally must be accompanied by an official health certificate issued by an APHIS employee or an APHIS accredited veterinarian at the point of origin of the international movement of the animals. The destination country may accept VS Form 17-140 or they may require their own bilingual official health certificate or both. Check with your AVIC for specific details. VS Form 17-140 will be reviewed here as it is accepted by a number of countries. This form is used for the export of animals or semen to foreign countries.

1. Consignor's Name

- Last name, first name, middle initial of consignor, which may or may not be the owner.

2. Certificate No.

- The certificate number is imprinted on the 17-140 certificate and each of the 5 copies. If the continuation sheet 17-140A is used, this certificate number must be used on each continuation sheet and each of the 5 copies.

3. Page No.

Show total number of pages in the shipment on each form/sheet (for example, a shipment that uses one VS Form 17-140 and two VS Form 17-140A would be numbered "Page 1 of 3; Page 2 of 3; and Page 3 of 3").

1. CONSIGNOR'S NAME <i>(Last name, first name, middle initial or business name)</i>	2. CERTIFICATE NO	3. PAGE NO
Thomas, Sue J.	F11111	1 OF 1

4. Date Issued

Date the veterinary inspection was performed and animals determined healthy.

5. U.S. Port of Embarkation (City and State)

- The location where the animals are loaded on the aircraft or ocean vessel for departure. For animals leaving by land vehicle to Canada or Mexico, the port of embarkation is the U.S. Port of Entry across from the Canadian or Mexican Port of Entry.

6. State Code

State of the port of embarkation using the two-letter United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

4. DATE ISSUED	5. U.S. PORT OF EMBARKATION <i>(City and State)</i>	6. STATE CODE
3/18/2010	Sumas, Washington	WA

7. Consignor's Street Address (Mailing Address)

- Mailing address of the consignor.

8. Consignor's City

- City/Town of the consignor's mailing address.

7. CONSIGNOR'S STREET ADDRESS <i>(Mailing Address)</i>	8. CONSIGNOR'S CITY
123 Country Rd.	Townville

9. Semen

- Check if semen is being exported. Be certain to list the species in box 15.

10. No. Doses of Semen

- Number of semen doses being exported. If box 9 was not checked “Yes”, leave this blank.

11. Transportation Class

- Enter the number in the box for the type of transportation to be used from the point of embarkation loading for export. For example, if a horse is being transported in a truck to an airport so the animal can be exported on an airplane, the Transportation Class would be #3, Air. In this scenario, the llama is being transported by truck (2).

9. SEMEN <i>(Check if yes)</i> <input type="checkbox"/>	10. NO. DOSES OF SEMEN	11. TRANSPORTATION CLASS 1 - Rail 3 - Air 2 - Truck 4 - Ocean <input type="text" value="2"/>
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12. Consignor's State

- State of consignor's mailing address.

13. State Code

- The two-letter United States Postal Service (USPS) state code from the state of the consignor's mailing address.

14. Zip Code

- Zip code of the consignor's mailing address.

12. CONSIGNOR'S STATE Utah	13. STATE CODE UT	14. ZIP CODE 84000
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

15. Species

- A separate certificate must be used for each species.
- 09 Other (Specify) Camelid - llama

15. SPECIES <i>("X" one - use VS Form 17-6 for Poultry)</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 01 BOVINE	<input type="checkbox"/> 02 PORCINE	<input type="checkbox"/> 03 OVINE	<input type="checkbox"/> 04 CAPRINE
<input type="checkbox"/> 05 EQUINE		<input type="checkbox"/> 08 OTHER WILDLIFE - MAMMAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 09 OTHER <i>(Specify)</i> Camelid - llama			

16. Consignee's Name and Street Address

- Name and mailing address of consignee.
- Destination Country: Destination country name.
- Enter Code: The two-letter destination country code if known, otherwise leave blank.

16. CONSIGNEES NAME AND STREET ADDRESS <i>(Mailing Address)</i> Lloyd Fleetman 555 Shortland Dr Larkin, BC V2E 1B6	DESTINATION COUNTRY Canada	ENTER CODE CA
---	--------------------------------------	-------------------------

- This information box must provide the name and physical location (street address, city, two-letter USPS state code, zip code) of the origin premises for the animal(s). If the owner does not live at the origin premises, the owner or the business name of the origin premises and the physical address of the origin premises must be listed.

- List all identification numbers (eartag, tattoo, microchip, etc) and physical description of the animal.

- Indicate age and units. Example: 3y, 8m, 12w, or 5d.

- Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).

- Use breed codes located on back of form if the animal(s) breed is listed. Otherwise use the best information; in this case, list llama.

If more lines are needed below - use VS Form 17-140A.

National Veterinary Accreditation Program • Role of Agencies and Health Certificates • Page 19 of 65

- For the next titers (1/25, 1/50, 1/100), show the animal was negative by including an “N” in the box that corresponds to the highest negative titer required.

Disease

- Name of the disease being screened; use the disease name that is mentioned in the destination requirements.

- Name and type of test used to screen for the disease; use the test type that is mentioned in the destination requirements. If the destination did not specify the test type, use the test type the laboratory performed (AGID, PCR, ELISA, etc.)

- Date the sample was collected from the animal for the above test type.

-----		NEGATIVE TUBERCULIN READING		BRUCELLOSIS BLOOD SAMPLE COLLECTED						NEGATIVE RESULTS OF OTHER TESTS						
		<input type="checkbox"/> 48 HRS. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 72 HRS.		CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE AREA						DISEASE	DISEASE	DISEASE				
MODIFIED ACCREDITED AREA (TB)		✓ E								DATE F		✓ G		DATE H		VAC I
DATE M	DATE N			DATE O												
				3/18/10		X3/15/10				N						

- Date the federal veterinarian endorsed the certificate. You should leave this box blank.

- Print last name, first name, and middle initial of the accredited veterinarian who is issuing (signing) this form.

- Check only one box. As an accredited veterinarian, check the Accredited box.

- Total number of animals certified for export or donated semen. Include numbers from all attached VS Forms 17-140A.

- Printed name of the federal veterinarian signing box 23. This will be completed by the federal veterinarian.

- Signature of the veterinarian who is issuing this form. It must be the veterinarian whose name was printed in box 20.

19. DATE ENDORSED	20. NAME OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN (Last name, first name, middle initial,- please print) Rider, Jared V.	21. STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Federal <input type="checkbox"/> 1 State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Accredited	22. TOTAL NO OF ANIMALS (Certified for export or donated semen) (Include nos. from all attached VS Forms 17-140A) 1
24. NAME OF ENDORSING FEDERAL VET (Type, print, or stamp)		25. SIGNATURE OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN Jared Rider, DVM	

23. Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

- Signature of a federal veterinarian. In some instances, a USDA Official Veterinary Seal may be mandatory for the certificate to be complete.

VALID ONLY IF USDA VETERINARY SEAL APPEARS HERE	CERTIFICATION BY ISSUING VETERINARIAN This is to certify that the animals identified above were inspected by me on this date, and that the animals have been determined to be free of the disease or diseases specified on the dates indicated. Arrangements have been made for the animals to be handled in accordance with the requirements of the destination country and for movement to the port of embarkation without exposure to other animals accompanied to the port of export with this certificate.	
	19. DATE ENDORSED	20. NAME OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN (Last name, first name, middle initial, please print)
	24. NAME OF ENDORSING FEDERAL VET (Type, print, or stamp)	25. SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING FEDERAL VETERINARIAN
23. Signature of endorsing federal veterinarian		

If more space is needed when filling out VS Form 17-140, a continuation sheet (VS Form 17-140A) can be used.

United States Origin Health Certificate – Continuation Sheet VS Form 17-140A

Complete all boxes as completed in the main form. Note: CERTIFICATE NO from VS Form 17-140 (Box 2) needs to be inserted in Box 2 of all continuation sheets (VS Form 17-140A).

Each continuation sheet should be numbered (“Page No.” in upper right corner, Box 3) as well as the total number of pages. If using three pages for the export, the two continuation sheets should be numbered “Page 2 of 3” and “Page 3 of 3”.

Knowledge Review #7

When completing origin health certificates for international movement, preparation is key. Select the person, agency, or office that will provide the most reliable information related to diagnostic testing requirements of the destination country.

- A.** National Center for Import/Export IREGS website
- B.** National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL)
- C.** State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories (VDL)
- D.** VS Area Office
- E.** State Animal Health Official (SAHO)

Answers are found in the appendix.

Federal Forms for the Movement of Animals

This next section lists animal species and the names of the federal forms used for movement of that species. A more detailed explanation of each form and instructions for their proper completion can be found in the appendix. They are also found in the NVAP Reference Guide, version 2005 available at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/vet_accreditation/downloads/nvap_ref_guide.pdf.

Bovine

- VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form)
- VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (long form)
- VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record and VS Form 4-33A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record for Market Cattle
- VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record and VS Form 6-22B Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate and VS Form 17-140A Continuation Sheet

Swine

- VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record and VS Form 4-33A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record and VS Form 6-22B Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate and VS Form 17-140A Continuation Sheet

Cervids

- VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record and VS Form 4-33A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record and VS Form 6-22B Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate and VS Form 17-140A Continuation Sheet

Sheep and Goats

- VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record and VS Form 4-33A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record and VS Form 6-22B Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate and VS Form 17-140A Continuation Sheet

Small Animals

- APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals and VS Form 7001A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet

Poultry

- VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 17-6 Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export

Horses

- VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals and VS Form 1-27A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record and VS Form 4-33A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission and VS Form 10-4A Continuation Sheet
- VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test
- VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate and VS Form 17-140A Continuation Sheet

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the accredited veterinarian to be familiar with the state and federal laws and regulations regarding the use and issue of APHIS and VS certificates and forms as well as all state certificates and forms.

All accreditation work must be performed in compliance with current USDA and state regulations. Examples of noncompliance with these regulations include:

- Failing to fill out a form accurately and fully.
- Submitting incomplete forms.
- Failing to ensure the security and proper use of certificates, reports, tags and similar items or documents issued to an accredited veterinarian.

The VS Area Office can provide assistance and guidance to facilitate the correct completion and submission of APHIS and VS forms and certificates. Accredited veterinarians should contact the VS Area Office with any questions regarding procedures, regulations, and official APHIS and VS forms. They should contact the office of the SAHO for assistance and information on completion of state certificates and official state forms.



Summary

USDA relies on accredited veterinarians to carry out many functions such as official inspections, testing, and certification. The importance of properly completed and submitted APHIS and VS forms and certificates in assisting USDA to protect and improve the health, quality and marketability of livestock, poultry, pet animals, and birds cannot be underestimated.

Supplemental Training

The content in this module has been approved expressly to serve as one unit of supplemental training for participants in USDA's National Veterinary Accreditation Program. Please ensure you complete, sign, and retain the certificate that was issued with this document stating that you have read the contents of this module. This certificate will be your only proof of having completed this module, and will need to be provided to the appropriate official should APHIS audit your accreditation supplemental training records in the future. Contact your VS Area Office for more details on accreditation renewal.

Acknowledgments

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Photo and Illustration Credits

Page 1	<p>(Top) The top photo is a federal veterinarian reviewing and endorsing a health certificate. The bottom photo depicts the machine that applies the official seal to the endorsed health certificate.</p> <p><i>Photo sources: Dani Ausen, Iowa State University</i></p> <p>(Bottom) The USDA has many agencies and the ones accredited veterinarians will interact with for most of their duties includes APHIS and VS. <i>Graphic illustration by: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 2	<p>This is a photo of the USDA-APHIS building in Riverdale, MD. <i>Photo source: Danelle Bickett-Weddle, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 3	<p>(Top) These VMOs are collecting blood samples from cattle as part of the brucellosis disease control program. <i>Photo source: Don Otto, USDA</i></p> <p>(Bottom) This photo depicts the NVSL in Ames, Iowa which is on the same campus as the CVB. <i>Photo source: Jim Fosse, USDA</i></p>
Page 4	<p>(Top) This graphic is meant to represent State Animal Health Officials. <i>Graphic illustration by: Clint May, Iowa State University</i></p> <p>(Bottom) This graphic is meant to represent State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories. <i>Graphic illustration by: Clint May, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 5	<p><i>Graphic illustration of the OIE logo by: Dani Ausen, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 6	<p>Illustration showing a collage of health certificates and providing the Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR) definition, “A certificate directed by statute or regulation, issued under APHIS authority, for use by accredited veterinarians performing official functions.” <i>Graphic illustration by: Clint May, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 7	<p>(Top) Graphic depicts a collage of different APHIS and VS issued health certificates. <i>Graphic illustration by: Clint May, Iowa State University</i></p> <p>(Middle) The USDA Investigative and Enforcement Services is a division of APHIS, much like VS. <i>Graphic illustration by: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University</i></p> <p>(Bottom) This graphic is an example of a state issued Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI). <i>Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship</i></p>
Page 8	<p>This photo depicts VS Form 4-33, Brucellosis Test Record and Continuation sheets (VS Form 4-33A), each numbered in a series; Page 1 is on top and is not numbered because there is no box for it. Page 2 is just below and numbered 2 of 3, and on the bottom is the last form for this herd, numbered 3 of 3. Proper page numbering is essential to proper completion of health certificates with multiple pages. <i>Photo source: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 10	<p>(Top) This photo depicts a flock of sheep being shipped out of state. The pertinent information that needs to be collected includes Species: sheep; Age: 1 year; Sex: female; Origin: Boonsville, Arkansas; and Destination: Cheyenne, Wyoming. Other details pertinent to the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) will need be obtained, such as purpose for shipping, but this is a good starting point. <i>Graphic illustration by: Clint May, Iowa State University. Sheep photo source: USDA</i></p> <p>(Bottom) This photo depicts making sure all copies of the same form are legible is important. Typing will ensure the last copy is readable; if this is not an option, press hard. <i>Photo source: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 11	<p>(Top) The photo depicts a close up picture of the mouth of a 4.5 year old horse showing the incisors which are used to estimate a horse’s age. <i>Photo source: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University</i></p> <p>(Middle) The top photo depicts an ear tattoo identification on a greyhound. The bottom photo depicts a man implanting an electronic identification device in a horse. <i>Photo sources: Danelle Bickett-Weddle, Iowa State University (top), USDA (bottom)</i></p> <p>(Bottom) This photo depicts a beef cow with a registered brand on her right hip. This is an official form of identification. <i>Photo source: Beth Carlson, DVM, North Dakota</i></p>
Page 12	<p>(Top) This is a close up photo of a feeder pig’s ear with a tattoo of the origin premises number. <i>Photo source: David Nolan, Cargill</i></p> <p>(Bottom) This is an excerpt of the Cattle Breed Code Guide, specifically showing the two-letter code that corresponds to that breed. <i>Graphic illustration by: Kate Harvey, Iowa State University</i></p>
Page 13	<p>(Top) Graphic illustration of a computer monitor displaying the APHIS State and Territory Animal Import Regulations website. <i>Graphic illustration by: Clint May and Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University</i></p>

(Bottom) Graphic illustration states the health certificates required for this scenario. A CVI and negative Coggins test for horses; CVI, negative brucellosis test, and negative tuberculosis test for llamas; and CVI and rabies vaccination for dogs and cats. *Graphic illustration by: Clint May, Iowa State University*

Page 16 **(Top)** This graphic illustration depicts the llama in its state of origin, Utah, and its movement into British Columbia, Canada for breeding. *Graphic illustration by: Dani Ausen, Iowa State University*

(Bottom) This graphic depicts the various steps that need to be completed to prepare to move the llama to Canada for breeding. *Graphic illustration by: Dani Ausen, Iowa State University*

Page 17 **(Top)** *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

(Middle) *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

(Bottom) *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

Page 18 **(Top)** *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

(Above Middle) *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

(Lower Middle) *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

(Bottom) *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

Page 19 *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

Page 20 **(Top)** *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

(Bottom) *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

Page 21 *Graphic illustration by: Oriana Hashemi-Toroghi, Iowa State University*

Page 22 This photo depicts a veterinarian and a client reviewing documentation for health certificates.
Photo source: USDA

Knowledge Review Answers

Knowledge Review #1

Endorsement and certification of animal export certificates is done by:

- A.** National Center for Import/Export
- B.** Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health
- C.** National Center for Animal Health Programs
- D.** Area Veterinarian-In-Charge from the state of origin
- E.** State Animal Health Official from the state of origin

The correct answer is D, Area Veterinarian-In-Charge from the state of origin.

Knowledge Review #2

Match the agency or personnel with their respective responsibilities:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. National Center for Import/Export | A. Collects samples for diagnostics |
| 2. World Organization for Animal Health | B. Performs equine infectious anemia diagnostics |
| 3. Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician | C. Performs vesicular disease diagnostics |
| 4. National Veterinary Services Laboratories | D. Regulates certain animal product imports |
| 5. State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories | E. Reports global animal disease status |

The correct answers are:

- 1 - D. Regulates certain animal product imports
- 2 - E. Reports global animal disease status
- 3 - A. Collects samples for diagnostics
- 4 - C. Performs vesicular disease diagnostics
- 5 - B. Performs equine infectious anemia diagnostics

Knowledge Review #3

Which form should be used when testing 9 head of bred cows for brucellosis at a livestock auction market sale?

- A.** VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form – 8 head or less)
- B.** VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (long form – up to 36 head from the same operation)
- C.** VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record
- D.** VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program

The correct answer is D, VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program since they are at a sale and are old enough (test eligible) to be tested prior to movement.

Knowledge Review #4 – Dogs and Cats

Which form(s) could be used for the interstate movement of the dogs and cats from Florida to Utah?

- A.** VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate
- B.** APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals
- C.** Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) form
- D.** Utah Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) form

The correct answers are B and C, either the APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals or the Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection could be used in this situation. If you are going to use a CVI, you must complete the CVI form that applies to the state of origin of the animals. The Utah CVI is the destination state. You could also use the APHIS Form 7001 instead of the CVI. VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate is only used for livestock moving to an international destination.

Knowledge Review #5 – Horse

Which form(s) would you need to fill out for movement of a horse from Florida to Utah? Please select ALL that apply.

- A.** VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals
- B.** Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)
- C.** VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form)
- D.** VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test

The correct answers are B and D, the Florida CVI and VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test form. The Florida CVI is required by the state of destination since the premises of origin is in Florida. VS Form 10-11 is required for the EIA test. VS Form 10-11 form must accompany the blood sample submitted to the laboratory for testing. Results of the Equine Infectious Anemia test from VS Form 10-11 must be recorded on the Florida CVI.

Knowledge Review #6 – Llamas

Which form(s) would you need to complete for the llamas to move from Florida to Utah? Please select ALL that apply.

- A.** Florida Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)
- B.** VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (short form)
- C.** VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record
- D.** VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record

The correct answers are A, C and D, the Florida CVI, VS Form 4-33, and VS Form 6-22. VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record is needed because Utah requires a negative brucellosis test within the past 30 days. This form must accompany the blood sample submitted to the laboratory for testing. VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record is needed because Utah requires a negative tuberculin skin test within the past 30 days. The tuberculin test on llamas is performed in the axillary area. If you are unsure how to properly perform the test, contact your SAHO or AVIC. The negative results of the brucellosis and tuberculosis test results need to be recorded on the Florida CVI.

Knowledge Review #7

When completing origin health certificates for international movement, preparation is key. Select the person, agency, or office that will provide the most reliable information related to diagnostic testing requirements of the destination country.

- A.** National Center for Import/Export IREGS website
- B.** National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL)
- C.** State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories (VDL)
- D.** VS Area Office
- E.** State Animal Health Official (SAHO)

The correct answer is D, VS Area Office. While the IREGS website lists various requirements, it is always best to talk to someone in the VS Area Office in case regulations have changed. The National Veterinary Services Laboratories or the State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories may be able to perform the required test(s), but they may not have the most current requirements. While SAHOs regulate interstate movement, they are not a resource for international movement.

Breed Code Guide

Cattle breeds and their abbreviation codes¹

Code	Cattle Breed	Code	Cattle Breed	Code	Cattle Breed
AN	Aberdeen Angus	FP	East Flemish Red Pied	NM	Normande
AB	Abondance	ER	Eringer	NR	Norwegian Red
AF	Africander	FA	Flamand	OT	Other
AY	Ayrshire	FL	Fleckvieh	PA	Parthenais
BA	Barzona	FR	Fribourg	PI	Piedmontese
BE	Beefalo	FB	Friesian (Belgium)	PR	Pie Rouge
BF	Beef Friesian	DF	Friesian (Dutch)	PZ	Pinzgauer
BM	Beef Master	GA	Galloway (beef)	RN	Romagnola
FF	Belgian Blue	GD	Galloway (dairy)	RA	Ranger
BG	Belted Galloway	GS	Gascone	AR	Red Angus
BW	Black Whiteface	GV	Gelbvieh	RB	Red Brangus
BD	Blonde d'Anuitaine	GR	Groningen	RD	Red Dane (Red Danish, Danish Red)
BO	Braford	GU	Guernsey		
BR	Brahman	HC	Hays Converter	WW	Red Holstein
BH	Brahmental	HH	Hereford (horned)	RP	Red Poll
BN	Brangus	HP	Hereford (polled)	RO	Rotbunte
BU	Braunvieh	SH	Highland (Scotch Highland)	AS	Salers
SB	Brown Swiss (beef)	HO	Holstein	SG	Santa Gertrudis
BS	Brown Swiss (dairy)	HY	Hybrid (Alberta Hybrid)	MS	Shorthorn (milking)
CN	Canadienne	JE	Jersey	SS	Shorthorn (beef-Scotch)
CP	Campine Red Pied	KB	Kobe (Wagyu)	SP	Shorthorn (polled)
CB	Charbray	LM	Limousin	IS	Shorthorn (llawara)
CH	Charolais	LR	Lincoln Red	SM	Simmental
CA	Chianina	LL	Luing	DS	South Devon
XX	Crossbred	MA	Maine-Anjou	DX	Sussex
DB	Danish Black & White	MR	Marchigiana	TA	Tarentaise
DJ	Danish Jerry	ME	Maremmiana	TG	Tasmanian Grey
RW	Danish Red & White	MI	Meuse-Rhine-Yssel	TL	Texas Longhorn
DE	Devon	MO	Montbeliard	WB	Welsh Black
DR	Dexter	MG	Murray Gr	WF	West Flemish Red

¹If an animal is crossbred, record the predominant breed with an "X" beside it, (e.g., ANX). Use only "XX" when no single breed is predominant.

Breed Code Guide

Swine breeds and their abbreviation codes

Code	Breed	Code	Breed	Code	Breed
BK	Berkshire	LC	Lacombe	RW	Red Wattle
CW	Chester White	LA	Landrace	SO	Spotted
XX	Crossbred	LB	Large Black	TM	Tamworth
DU	Duroc (Jersey)	LW	Large White	WE	Welsh
FE	Feral Swine	OT	Other	WS	Wessex Saddleback
HA	Hampshire	PE	Pietrain	YO	Yorkshire
HE	Hereford	PC	Poland China		

Goat breeds and their abbreviation codes

Code	Breed	Code	Breed	Code	Breed
AG	Angora	MX	Mixed breed	PG	Pygora
AL	Alpine	MY	Myotonic	PY	Pygmy
BO	Boer	ND	Nigerian Dwarf	SA	Saanen
CS	Cashmere	NS	Not specified	SP	Spanish
KI	Kiko	NU	Nubian	TO	Toggenburg
LN	LaMancha	OB	Oberhasli	XX	Crossbred
MU	Multiple breeds present	OT	Other		

Breed Code Guide

Sheep breeds and their abbreviation codes

Code	Cattle Breed	Code	Cattle Breed	Code	Cattle Breed
BB	Barbados Blackbelly	DO	Dorset	OX	Oxford
BC	Border Cheviot	DP	Polled Dorset	PA	Panama
BD	Babydoll	DR	Dorper	PE	Perendale
BL	Border Leicester	EF	Eastern Friesian	PO	Polypay
BM	Booroola Merino	FI	Finnsheep	RA	Rambouillet
BW	Black Welsh Mountain	FN	Finnish Landrace	RM	Romnelet
BX	Blackfaced Crossbred	HA	Hampshire	RN	Romanov
CA	Canadian Arcott	HS	Hampshire and Suffolk	RO	Romney
CD	California Red	IC	Icelandic	SB	Scottish Blackface
CF	Clun Forest	IF	Ile-de-France	SC	St. Croix (Virgin Island White)
CH	Charolais	JE	Jacob	SH	Shetland
CM	California Variegated Mutant	KA	Karakul	SM	Miniature Southdown
		KT	Katahdin	SO	Soay
CO	Columbia	LE	Leicester	SR	Shropshire
CP	Coopworth	LI	Lincoln	ST	Southdown
CR	Corriedale	ME	Merino	SU	Suffolk
CS	Cormo	MT	Montadale	TA	Targhee
CT	Cotswold	MU	Multiple breeds present	TE	Texel
CV	Cheviot	MX	Mixed breed	TU	Tunis
CX	Columbia Cross	NA	Navajo	TX	Texel Cross
XX	Crossbred	NC	North Country Cheviot	WD	White Dorper
DE	Debouillet	NS	Not specified	WX	Whitefaced Crossbred
DH	Horned Dorset	NT	Natural colored		
DM	Delaine Merino	OT	Other		

Breed Code Guide

Equine breeds and their abbreviation codes

Code	Breed	Code	Breed	Code	Breed
AS	American Saddlebred	HU	Hunter	SI	Shire
AP	Appalosa	MN	Morgan	SN	Standardbred
AB	Arabian	APL	Palomino	SF	Suffolk Punch
BL	Belgian	PE	Percheron	TW	Tennessee Walking
CL	Clydesdale	PN	Pinto	TH	Thoroughbred
HA	Hackney (Horse)	QH	Quarter Horse	WE	Welsh
HK	Hackney (Pony)	SE	Shetland		

VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Animals

This form is utilized when a premises has been diagnosed with a disease that requires special permission to move animals. These animals would be moving directly to slaughter or a special quarantine premises. It can also be used in other situations when positive control of the movement is necessary. A separate form must be used for each species. Close coordination must be done with the State Animal Health Official's Office and the VS Area Office to insure all state and federal movement requirements are met and the destination location is ready to receive the animals. The driver of the vehicle should be given contact information for possible problems en route.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 1-27 and the continuation sheet, VS Form 1-27A. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

1. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF SHIPPER OR CONSIGNOR:** Name and address of person or business shipping the animals, including zip code.
2. **CONSIGNEE:** Name and address of destination (slaughter establishment, quarantined feedlot, egg breaking establishment), including zip code.
3. **MOVED FROM:** Name and location of animal's current location if different than box 1 above.
4. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AT TIME CONDITION DIAGNOSED:** If this information is the same as box 1 above, write "SAME"; otherwise provide the name and address, including zip code, of the owner at the time the condition was diagnosed.
5. **STATE WHERE ISSUED:** State where this form is issued.
6. **MOVEMENT TO BE:** Mark "INTERSTATE" if animals will be traveling to another state. Mark "INTRASTATE" if animals are only moving within the state.
7. **MOVEMENT FOR:** Mark "QUARANTINE" or "SLAUGHTER". If this form is being used for eggs going to a breaking establishment, write in "OTHER".
8. **DISEASE:** Indicate the disease suspected or diagnosed which required the issuing of this form.
9. **STATUS OF ANIMALS:** Provide the number of animals for each category.
 - NO. REACTOR:** Number of animals designated as reactors for the above stated disease (box 8).
 - NO. EXPOSED:** Number of animals that either tested negative or were not tested, but have been exposed to the above stated disease (box 8).
 - NO. OTHER:** Specify category (e.g. "SUSPECT") as well as the number of animals designated in this category for the above stated disease (box 8).
10. **STATUS OF HERD OF ORIGIN:** Official status of the herd of origin in regards to the disease stated in box 8. Example: Infected, Exposed, Suspect, etc. Use "N/A" if animals are a combined lot being re-consigned from a market.
11. **STATUS OF AREA OF ORIGIN:** Official disease status of the area where the animals originated from in regards to the disease stated in box 8. Example: Free, Class A, Stage V, etc. This information can be obtained from the State Animal Health Official's Office or the VS Area Office.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Animals (cont'd)

- 12. NO. ANIMALS IN THIS SHIPMENT:** Number of animals documented and shipped on this form. If the form is being used for poultry products, write in the number as well as the unit (cases, boxes, crates, etc.). This number must equal the total animals designated in Box 9 above.
- 13. SPECIES:** List the species of animal being shipped. Use a separate form for each species if more than one species is being moved in the same vehicle.
- 14. TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE LICENSE NO. OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION NO.:** Provide a unique identification number (license plate number and state) of the vehicle being used for transport of these animals. If a tractor trailer, list the license number of both the tractor and trailer.
- 15. SEAL NO.:** Record all official seal numbers used. If vehicle is not sealed, write "N/A". Seals are not required on poultry trucks but are required on eggs whose movement is restricted because of *Salmonella enteritidis*.
- 16. VEHICLE REQUIRED TO BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED AT DESTINATION:** Mark "YES" or "NO". Regulation concerning this requirement can be confirmed through the State Animal Health Official's Office or VS Area Office. Marking "YES" will require an inspector to verify the vehicle has been cleaned.
- 17. ANIMALS TO BE MOVED:** For groups of animals where unique individual identification is not required, write a single summary statement and include a range of back tags or tattoos, if applicable. Example: 95 head of market hogs "tattoo 36B8"; then mark mixed breed and mixed sex as applicable.
- COMPLETE EAR TAG NO.:** Record all permanent identifications present.
- BREED:** Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.
- SEX:** Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).
- DISEASE BRAND:** Identify applied disease brand, if applicable.
- OTHER IDENTIFICATION:** List any non-permanent identification. Example: Sales tags, back tags, bangle tags, etc. If the animal has a current permit number, list the identification number from the original permit that authorized movement to the current location.
- 18. SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR:** Signature of the individual issuing this form.
- 19. DATE ISSUED:** Date the form was signed.
- 20. TIME ISSUED:** Time the form was issued. The purpose of the time issued and the time void after is to allow for more specific control over the actual movement.
- 21. VOID AFTER DATE:** The void after date should allow for a reasonable amount of time for the movement of animals before this permit is no longer valid.
- 22. VOID AFTER TIME:** The void after time should allow for a reasonable amount of time for the movement of animals before this permit is no longer valid.
- 23. SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR SHIPPER:** Owner or shipper must sign this form, agreeing to the statement immediately above this area regarding delivery to consignee without diversion. If the owner or shipper is not available, the trucker may sign. Market organizations are not allowed to sign unless the market is the buyer/shipper.
- 24. TITLE:** Indicate whether the person signing is the "OWNER" or "SHIPPER". If this form is signed by the trucker, write in "TRUCKER".
- 25. DATE SIGNED:** Date the form is signed by the person identified in boxes 23 & 24

You would not complete the remaining boxes 26 through 34. Those boxes would be completed at the destination.

VS Form 1-27 Permit for Movement of Animals (cont'd)

26. PLACE ANIMALS RECEIVED: Name of place where animals were received.

27. DATE ANIMALS ARRIVED: Date the animals arrived at their destination and were received.

28. NO. ANIMALS RECEIVED: Number of animals received in this shipment.

29. DATE SLAUGHTERED/QUARANTINED: Date the animals were actually slaughtered or placed on quarantine.

30. DATE AND TIME SEALS BROKE: Date and time the seal was broken. If no seal was applied, write "N/A". If vehicle was sealed, the individual who breaks the seal must be authorized by USDA to break seals.

31. AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: Signature of authorized individual at destination.

32. DATE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED: If box 16 was marked "YES", indicate the date when the vehicle was cleaned and disinfected.

33. SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR: If box 16 was marked "YES", the person certifying the cleaning and disinfection of the vehicle must sign here. This will usually be a state or federal animal health official. In some instances a separate cleaning and disinfection certificate is issued to the trucker.

34. DATE SIGNED: If box 16 was marked "YES", enter the date when box 33 is signed.

VS Form 1-27A Permit for Movement of Animals - Continuation Sheet

Although VS Form 1-27 does not have a box for page number, the continuation sheet, VS Form 1-27A does and each continuation sheet used should be numbered "Page X of Y". For example, if one VS Form 1-27 and 2 continuation sheets are used, the first continuation sheet would be numbered Page 2 of 3, and the second continuation sheet would be numbered Page 3 of 3. This page number information is listed in the upper right box of the continuation sheet. Right below that box is a box where the VS Form 1-27 preprinted number is listed. The VS Form 1-27 preprinted number is listed on each continuation sheet.

BOXES 1 THROUGH 4: These 4 boxes should contain the same information that is in boxes 1 through 4 on VS Form 1-27.

ANIMALS TO BE MOVED: This information will be in the same format as described for Box 17 on VS Form 1-27. A diagonal line should be drawn from the last animal listed to the bottom of the page and the diagonal line initialed.

The appropriate copy of each page of each continuation sheet must be attached to the appropriate copy of VS Form 1-27.

VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Short form)

This form is used when vaccinating cattle or bison for brucellosis. Official calfhood vaccinates are female cattle or bison between 4 and 12 months of age. Check with the State Animal Health Official's Office to determine if the state requires a more narrow age range. Adult vaccinates are cows or female bison older than one year of age that need to be vaccinated with approval from the State Animal Health Official (SAHO) and the Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC). If more than 8 animals are to be vaccinated or certified for re-establishment of vaccination status, VS Form 4-26 should be used instead of VS Form 4-24.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 4-24. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

STATE: Name of the state where the herd is located. It may not be the same as the owner's residence.

COUNTY: Name of the county where the herd is located.

CODE: The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county codes are no longer collected; leave blank. However, your SAHO or AVIC may assign another local code for their purposes.

HERD NUMBER: Herd numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

OWNER NUMBER: Owner numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

KIND OF HERD: Check appropriate box: DAIRY, BEEF, or MIXED.

REMARKS: Any general remarks that may need to be noted.

WBBS: Leave blank. The box is for use by Veterinary Medical Officers to account for time in the field.

HERD OWNER: Last name, first name, and middle initial of the owner of the herd.

ROUTE-STREET-ROAD: Mailing address of owner. This address may be different than the location of the animals.

POST OFFICE: City/Town of the mailing address.

STATE: State of the mailing address.

ZIP CODE: Zip code of the mailing address.

CV AV: Mark whether this is a calfhood vaccination (CV) or adult vaccination (AV).

RGE: TWP: SEC: Range, Township, and Section are systems used to give legal descriptions of parcels of land in many states. Record if appropriate.

DISTRICT: Geographical descriptions for locating parcels of land in some states. Record if appropriate.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Short form) (cont'd)

FARM UNIT: Used to identify groups of animals of a large herd that is maintained in two or more separate and distinct units. Rather than having two herd names and numbers, one herd name and number can be used and the two or more units would have different unit identifiers. Record if appropriate.

VACCINE USED: Name of the biological supply company producing the vaccine administered, as well as the vaccine type (i.e., RB51).

EXPIRATION DATE: Provide the expiration date of the vaccine.

SERIAL NUMBER: Provide the serial number of the vaccine.

DOSAGE: Mark the appropriate box. Always use full label dose unless otherwise instructed by state or federal animal health officials.

VACC TATTOO: Enter the tattoo used. The most current tattoo used is to indicate *Brucella abortus* Strain RB51 as the vaccine. This tattoo will include the U.S. Registered Shield and a “V” which will be preceded by a letter “R” and followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was done. The tattoo is applied to the right ear in cattle. Example: RV0 for animals vaccinated with RB51 in 2000 or 2010.

NO.: Represents the number of animals that have been officially vaccinated and identified.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Number from the official vaccination (orange) metal eartag. The eartag is applied on the right ear.

AGE: Age of the animal being vaccinated in months. If the animals are being certified for re-establishing vaccination status, it may be more appropriate to list the age in years.

BREED: Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (F-Female, NF-Neutered Female; in most cases only heifers are vaccinated for brucellosis).

P/B GRADE: Enter “P/B” if the animals are purebred and enter “GRADE” if the animals are mixed breed.

***TATTOO:** This column is used when vaccinated animals are retagged. The existing vaccination tattoo that is in the right ear should be recorded. Example: RV0 would be an animal that was vaccinated with RB51 in 2000 or 2010.

CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT:

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE: Check here if you are an employee of the federal government.

FEE BASIS (FEDERAL): Check here if the test is part of a federal program which is paying for the test and you have signed a fee basis contract with the federal government.

STATE COUNTRY: Check here if the test is part of a state or county program which is paying for the test.

PRIVATE (owner's expense): Check here if the test is being performed at the owner's expense.

SIGNATURE: The signature of veterinarian performing the vaccination. Signing this document certifies that you as a veterinarian have properly vaccinated and identified the animals listed on the form.

DATE OF VACCINATION: Date the vaccination was performed.

AGREE. CODE: The agreement code if a fee basis agreement has been signed with the federal government. The National Accreditation Number (NAN), if required. This could also be the state agreement code assigned by the state, if required or state license number, if required.

CERTIFICATION OF OWNER OR WITNESS:

SIGNATURE: Signature of someone that witnessed or participated in vaccinating the animals listed on the form. If this is not the owner, the last name of the witness should be printed after the signature.

DATE: Date when the owner or witness signs the form, which is usually the vaccination date.

VS Form 4-24 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Short form) (cont'd)

CERTIFICATION FOR RE-ESTABLISHING VACCINATION STATUS: If animals have to be retagged, to re-establish their vaccination status, this section should be completed.

- Checking the box indicates the animal(s) were retagged and their original tattoo is recorded in the *TATTOO column.
- The person certifying the re-establishment must sign and date.

There is no continuation sheet for VS Form 4-24.

VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Long form)

This form is used when vaccinating cattle or bison for brucellosis. Official calfhood vaccinates are female cattle or bison between 4 and 12 months of age. Check with the State Animal Health Official's Office to determine if the state requires a more narrow age range. Adult vaccinates are cows or female bison older than one year of age that need to be vaccinated with approval from the State Animal Health Official (SAHO) and the Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC). If 8 animals or less are to be vaccinated or certified for re-establishment of vaccination status, VS Form 4-24 should be used instead of VS Form 4-26.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 4-24. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

STATE: Name of the state where the herd is located. It may not be the same as the owner's residence.

COUNTY: Name of the county where the herd is located.

CODE: The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county codes are no longer collected; leave blank. However, your SAHO or AVIC may assign another local code for their purposes.

HERD NUMBER: Herd numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

OWNER NUMBER: Owner numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

KIND OF HERD: Check appropriate box: DAIRY, BEEF, or MIXED.

REMARKS: Any general remarks that may need to be noted.

WBBS: Leave blank. The box is for use by Veterinary Medical Officers to account for time in the field.

HERD OWNER: Last name, first name, and middle initial of the owner of the herd.

ROUTE-STREET-ROAD: Mailing address of owner. This address may be different than the location of the animals.

POST OFFICE: City/Town of the mailing address.

STATE: State of the mailing address.

ZIP CODE: Zip code of the mailing address.

CV AV: Mark whether this is a calfhood vaccination (CV) or adult vaccination (AV).

RGE: TWP: SEC: Range, Township, and Section are systems used to give legal descriptions of parcels of land in many states. Record if appropriate.

DISTRICT: Geographical descriptions for locating parcels of land in some states. Record if appropriate.

FARM UNIT: Used to identify groups of animals of a large herd that is maintained in two or more separate and distinct units. Rather than having two herd names and numbers, one herd name and number can be used and the two or more units would have different unit identifiers. Record if appropriate.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Long form) (cont'd)

VACCINE USED: Name of the biological supply company producing the vaccine administered, as well as the vaccine type (i.e., RB51).

EXPIRATION DATE: Provide the expiration date of the vaccine.

SERIAL NUMBER: Provide the serial number of the vaccine.

DOSAGE: Mark the appropriate box. Always use full label dose unless otherwise instructed by state or federal animal health officials.

VACC TATTOO: Enter the tattoo used. The most current tattoo used is to indicate *Brucella abortus* Strain RB51 as the vaccine. This tattoo will include the U.S. Registered Shield and a “V” which will be preceded by a letter “R” and followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was done. The tattoo is applied to the right ear in cattle. Example: RV0 for animals vaccinated with RB51 in 2000 or 2010.

NO.: Represents the number of animals that have been officially vaccinated and identified.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Number from the official vaccination (orange) metal eartag. The eartag is applied on the right ear.

AGE: Age of the animal being vaccinated in months. If the animals are being certified for re-establishing vaccination status, it may be more appropriate to list the age in years.

BREED: Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (F-Female, NF-Neutered Female; in most cases only heifers are vaccinated for brucellosis).

P/B GRADE: Enter “P/B” if the animals are purebred and enter “GRADE” if the animals are mixed breed.

***TATTOO:** This column is used when vaccinated animals are retagged. The existing vaccination tattoo that is in the right ear should be recorded. Example: RV0 would be an animal that was vaccinated with RB51 in 2000 or 2010.

CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT:

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE: Check here if you are an employee of the federal government.

FEE BASIS (FEDERAL): Check here if the test is part of a federal program which is paying for the test and you have signed a fee basis contract with the federal government.

STATE COUNTY: Check here if the test is part of a state or county program which is paying for the test.

PRIVATE (owner's expense): Check here if the test is being performed at the owner's expense.

SIGNATURE: The signature of veterinarian performing the vaccination. Signing this document certifies that you as a veterinarian have properly vaccinated and identified the animals listed on the form.

DATE OF VACCINATION: Date the vaccination was performed.

AGREE CODE: The agreement code if a fee basis agreement has been signed with the federal government.

The National Accreditation Number (NAN), if required. This could also be the state agreement code assigned by the state, if required or state license number, if required.

CERTIFICATION OF OWNER OR WITNESS:

SIGNATURE: Signature of someone that witnessed or participated in vaccinating the animals listed on the form. If this is not the owner, the last name of the witness should be printed after the signature.

DATE: Date when the owner or witness signs the form, which is usually the vaccination date.

VS Form 4-26 Brucellosis Vaccination Record (Long form) (cont'd)

CERTIFICATION FOR RE-ESTABLISHING VACCINATION STATUS: If animals have to be retagged, to re-establish their vaccination status, this section should be completed.

- Checking the box indicates the animal(s) were retagged and their original tattoo is recorded in the *TATTOO column.
- The person certifying the re-establishment must sign and date.

There is no continuation sheet for VS Form 4-26.

VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record

This form must be completed for each animal or herd tested for brucellosis.

- Individual animals may be tested for diagnostic purposes.
- Whole herd tests must include all cattle and bison over 6 months of age except steers and spayed heifers.
- A complete herd test (CHT) must include all breeding swine 6 months of age and older in a herd, except that swine being fed for slaughter that are not in contact with breeding swine may be exempted from CHT requirements if approved by the appropriate regulatory official.
- Federal requirements determine testing requirements for interstate movement and individual destination states may have additional testing requirements for movement into their state.
- Federal requirements determine testing requirements for international movement and individual destination countries may have additional testing requirements for movement into their country.

This form will be sent with the blood samples to an approved lab for testing. A list of accredited veterinary diagnostic laboratories and their contact information can be found at: <http://www.aavld.org> under Accreditation. Also important to note is that this test record was created during the brucellosis eradication program. Therefore, it has a number of information boxes that no longer apply such as test, program, wbbs, farm unit, previous test date, etc. You may leave those types of boxes blank.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 4-33. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

STATE: State where the herd is located. It may not be the same as the owner's residence state.

COUNTY: Name of the county where the herd is located.

CODE: The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county codes are no longer collected; leave blank. However, your SAHO or AVIC may assign another local code for their purposes.

HERD NUMBER: Herd numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

OWNER NUMBER: Owner numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

TEST: PROG: WBBS: Leave blank. The above three boxes are for use by Veterinary Medical Officers to account for time in the field.

HERD OWNER: Last name, first name, and middle initial of the owner of the herd.

ROUTE-STREET-ROAD: Mailing address of owner. This address may be different than the location the animals.

POST OFFICE: City/Town of the owner's mailing address.

STATE: State of the owner's mailing address.

ZIP CODE: Zip code of the owner's mailing address.

RGE: TWP: SEC: Range, Township, and Section are systems used to give legal descriptions of parcels of land in many states. Record if appropriate.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record (cont'd)

DISTRICT: Geographical descriptions for locating parcels of land in some states. Record if appropriate.

FARM UNIT: Used to identify groups of animals of a large herd that is maintained in two or more separate and distinct units. Rather than having two herd names and numbers, one herd name and number can be used and the two or more units would have different unit identifiers. Record if appropriate.

PREVIOUS TEST DATE: If the animals are being retested, enter the date of the previous test.

VET CODE: Identification code of the veterinarian that performed the **previous test**. This information can be found on the VS Form 4-33 from the previous test.

TOTAL: Total number of animals tested on the **previous test**.

REA: Total number of reactors on the **previous test**.

SUS: Total number of suspects on the **previous test**.

CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT: Check the appropriate box that reflects payment for this test.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE: Check here if you are an employee of the federal government.

FEE BASIS (FEDERAL): Check here if a federal program is paying for the test.

STATE COUNTY: Check here if the test is part of a state or county program which is paying for the test.

PRIVATE (OWNER'S EXPENSE): Check here if the test is being performed at the owner's expense.

REASON FOR TEST:

INITIAL: Mark if this is the first test of the herd.

RETEST: Mark if a previous test for Brucellosis has been done on the herd. If "RETEST" is marked then the previous test date and required information should be noted in the "PREVIOUS TEST" section above.

LIST OF REASONS FOR PERFORMING THE TEST: In boxes 1 through 9, give reasons for testing the animal(s).

If no reasons apply, then check box 10 and briefly explain in the remarks block. If you are unsure as to which box to check, contact your State Animal Health Official (SAHO) or your Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC).

- For interstate or intrastate movement, check box 10 and write "CVI" and the destination state.
- For international movement, check box 10 and write "Export". To help the laboratory perform the correct test for export, in large block letters in the animal information section, write the destination country and the type and titer of the test needed for export. If you need to send the sample to NVSL for testing, you should use VS Form 10-4 and not VS Form 4-33.

DATE LISTED: To be completed by the animal identification coordinator. It corresponds to the date that a test was ordered for cause. Not used by private practitioners in routine testing.

COMPLETE HERD TEST OF ALL ELIGIBLE ANIMALS: Check "YES" if all eligible animals in the herd were tested. Check "NO" if some of the test eligible animals in the herd were not tested for any reason.

NO. IN HERD: List the total number of animals in the herd.

KIND OF HERD: Select the appropriate box to describe the type of animals being tested. "OTHER" would refer to situations that the provided boxes do not apply for. Example: BISON or OVINE

LABORATORY: PLACE, DATE, and BY. These three boxes will be filled out by the testing laboratory

SUMMARY: NEGATIVE, SUSPECT, REACTOR, and TOTAL. These boxes are filled out by the testing laboratory.

SIGNATURE: Signing this document certifies that you have met the certification requirements stated above the signature.

AGREE CODE: Agreement code of the veterinarian performing the agreed duties. Agreement codes are assigned by your state. Some states require the state license number. Enter your National Accreditation Number (NAN) if required.

ROUTE, STREET, ROAD: Mailing address of the certifying veterinarian.

DATE BLED: Date the blood was collected from the animals for testing.

VS Form 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record (cont'd)

POST OFFICE: City/Town of the certifying veterinarian.

STATE: State of the certifying veterinarian.

ZIP CODE: Zip code of the certifying veterinarian.

FIELD TEST DONE BY: This box is used by the Veterinary Medical Officer or accredited veterinarian performing an on-site card test for brucellosis.

REACTORS TAGGED AND BRANDED: Documents that all reactor animal(s) have been tagged and branded appropriately.

DATE: Date reactors were tagged and branded.

SIGNATURE: Signature of the veterinarian that supervised and oversaw the tagging and branding.

AGREE CODE: Agreement code of the veterinarian that supervised and oversaw the tagging and branding.

TUBE NUMBER: Instructions may vary depending on the laboratory, but the tube is numbered so it can be referenced to the blood collected from a specific animal. The tubes are numbered sequentially giving a different number to each tube in the herd tested.

2: Record as appropriate: RT= ReTag, AB= Aborter, NA= Natural Addition, PA= Purchase Addition. *(Codes are posted at bottom of form VS 4-33)*

RECORD ALL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S): Record all forms of identification including eartag(s) and tattoo(s).

VACC TATTOO: List the present calfhood tattoo in the right ear. Record all legible characters.

AGE: List the age of the animal being tested and the units such as “Y” for years and “M” for months. For example, 3Y or 8M.

BREED: Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).

FLD T: This is the reaction (result) from the field test. P= positive N= negative. The field test is only performed by Veterinary Medical Officers.

LABORATORY RESULTS: The area where the laboratory reports the type of test performed and the results.

TEST INTERP: Test interpretation will be posted by the testing laboratory as follows:

N- Negative

S- Suspect

R- Reactor

There are other codes occasionally used by the testing laboratory such as M for missing sample, or B for broken sample, or W for withheld because an epidemiologist needs to interpret the test result.

CLASSIFIED BY: Reported by the laboratory *(at the bottom of the form)*.

DATE CLASSIFIED: Reported by the laboratory *(at the bottom of the form)*.

REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Area where additional information of various types could be provided.

REACTOR TAG NUMBER: Record the tag number if a positive animal is tagged and branded.

TEST AUTHORIZATION EXPIRES: Leave this area blank. Only VS employees or State Animal Health Officials may complete this box.

VS Form 4-33A Brucellosis Test Record - Continuation Sheet

This form is not to be used alone; rather it is a continuation of the VS form 4-33, Brucellosis Test Record. All entries on VS Form 4-33 should be completed before using this form. The tube numbers will be continued from the numbers on the previous page.

More than one VS Form 4-33A may be required, depending on the number of animals being tested for brucellosis. Complete all boxes on the continuation sheet as are completed in the main form. Each continuation sheet should be numbered in the upper right corner "Page NO" box.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 4-33A. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

HERD NUMBER: Herd numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

PAGE NO.: Show the total number pages in the shipment on each continuation sheet. For example, a shipment that uses one VS Form 4-33 and two VS Form 4-33A would be numbered : "Page 1 of 3; Page 2 of 3; and Page 3 of 3".

HERD OWNER: Last name, first name, and middle initial of the owner of the herd.

DATE BLED: Date the blood was collected from the animal for testing.

VETERINARIAN: Name of the veterinarian that signed the original VS Form 4-33.

TUBE NUMBER: Instructions may vary depending on the laboratory, but the tube is numbered so it can be referenced to the blood drawn from a specific animal. The tubes are numbered sequentially giving a different number to each tube in the herd tested.

RECORD ALL IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS: Record all forms of identification including eartag(s) and tattoo(s).

VACC TATTOO: List the present calfhood tattoo in the right ear. Record all legible characters.

AGE: List the age of the animal being tested and the units such as "Y" for years and "M" for months. For example, 3Y or 8M.

BREED: Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).

FLD T: This is the reaction (result) from the field test. P= positive N= negative. The field test is only performed by Veterinary Medical Officers.

LABORATORY RESULTS: The area where the laboratory reports the type of test performed and the results.

TEST INTERP: Test interpretation will be posted by the testing laboratory as follows:

N- Negative

S- Suspect

R- Reactor

There are other codes occasionally used by the testing laboratory such as M for missing sample, or B for broken sample, or W for withheld because an epidemiologist needs to interpret the test result.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 4-33A Brucellosis Test Record - Continuation Sheet (cont'd)

CLASSIFIED BY: Reported by the laboratory (*at the bottom of the form*).

DATE CLASSIFIED: Reported by the laboratory (*at the bottom of the form*).

REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Area where additional information of various types could be provided.

REACTOR TAG NUMBER: Record the tag number if a positive animal is tagged and branded.

Using VS Form 4-33 and 4-33A for Testing Swine for Pseudorabies

Check first with the State Animal Health Official (SAHO) in the state where the swine are located to be sure that the state does not have its own official pseudorabies test record form. If there is an official state form, use it, otherwise alter VS form 4-33 and 4-33A as follows:

At the top of the form, cross out BRUCELLOSIS and print PSEUDORABIES. Also print PSEUDORABIES in the REMARKS block.

When testing for the Cooperative State-Federal-Industry Pseudorabies Eradication Program, if you checked block 6, 8, or 9, you must also do the following:

If block 6 is checked, enter one of the following in the REMARKS block:

- Feeder-pig monitoring
- Qualified-negative (QN) herd test
- QN-vaccinated herd test
- Retest of infected herd
- Retest of imported swine
- Gene-altered vaccinated herd test
- Other

If block 8 is checked, enter one of the following in the REMARKS block:

- Breeding herd
- Grower/finisher herd
- Farrow to finish

If block 9 is checked, enter one of the following in the REMARKS block:

- Tracing movement of infected herds
- Tracing source of additions to infected herds
- Circle testing around infected herds
- Explanation for any other reason

Permanent identification includes official eartag, tattoo, and ear notching

If the herd that is being tested is vaccinated, use the REMARKS block to list the type (killed or modified live virus) and brand name of the vaccine used.

VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record

Market Cattle Testing Program

This form is used when cattle and bison are being brucellosis tested at a livestock market, sale, or other market. It is also used when cattle are being tested at a slaughtering establishment.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 4-54. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

STATE: State where the market cattle testing is taking place.

SAMPLES DRAWN AT: Check appropriate box: “LIVESTOCK MARKETS” or “SLAUGHTER ESTAB”.

ESTAB. NUMBER: Provide the unique number assigned to each establishment (slaughterhouse or livestock market). These numbers can be obtained from the VS Area Office in your state.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PLACE WHERE SAMPLES WERE DRAWN: Name and mailing address of the establishment where the samples were drawn from the animal(s).

CERTIFICATION: The accredited veterinarian signs this form certifying the samples listed below were collected and correctly identified.

DATE: Date that the accredited veterinarian drew the samples listed on this form.

TESTING LABORATORY AND TEST RESULTS: Leave this block blank. The testing laboratory will fill in this information and the test results.

TUBE NO: Instructions may vary depending on the laboratory, but the tube is numbered so it can be referenced to the blood drawn from a specific animal. The tubes are numbered sequentially giving a different number to each tube.

SALES TAG OR BRAND: Record the number of the sales tag or brand of the animal if appropriate.

BACK TAG NUMBER: Record the APHIS issued back tag number if appropriate.

EAR TAG NUMBER: Record the alphanumeric metal tag details and all other tags present.

VACC. TATTOO: List the present calfhood tattoo which is located in the right ear. Record all legible characters.

AGE: Age of the animal being tested and units such as “Y” for years and “M” for months; for example 3Y or 8M.

BREED: Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).

LABORATORY RESULTS: The area where the laboratory reports the type of test performed and the results. If you are performing a screening test at the livestock market, you should enter the test results in the appropriate column.

COUNTY: List the county of **origin** of the cattle. If unknown, leave blank.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program (cont'd)

HERD OWNER'S NAME: List the name of the owner of the animal(s) being tested.

ADDRESS: List the mailing address of the owner.

There is no continuation sheet for the VS Form 4-54. There is no page number block either. The sequential tube numbers serve as the page count.

VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record

This form is to be used when eligible animals are tested for tuberculosis. Instances where this testing may be done would include:

- *Change of ownership*
- *Interstate or intrastate movement*
- *International export*
- *Active surveillance for tuberculosis*
- *Herd accreditation*

Consult with your State Animal Health Official (SAHO) Office or VS Area Office to determine the specific requirements in your state.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 6-22. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

STATE: State where the animals are currently located. It may not be the same as the owner's residence state.

COUNTY: Identify the county in which the cattle are currently located using the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county code. A list of FIPS county codes can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/codes/state.html>.

TWP: SEC: Township and Section are systems used to give legal descriptions of parcels of land in many states. Record if appropriate.

HERD OWNER'S NAME-LAST: Last name of the current owner of the animal.

FIRST: First name of the current owner of the animal.

MI: Middle initial of the current owner of the animal, if available.

PREVIOUS TEST DATE: If the animals are being retested, enter the date of the previous test.

VET CODE: Identification code of the veterinarian that performed the **previous test**. This information can be found on the VttS Form 6-22 from the previous test.

TOTAL: Total number of animals tested on the **previous test**.

REA: Total number of reactors on the **previous test**.

SUS: Total number of suspects on the **previous test**.

DATE LISTED: Date of results reported for **previous test**.

HERD NUMBER: Herd numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have them when you complete the form; leave blank.

LESION: Leave blank.

TEST: Leave blank.

D-B: Leave blank.

U: Leave blank.

HERD OWNER'S COMPLETE ADDRESS: Complete mailing address of the current owner of the animal, including the ZIP code.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record (cont'd)

COUNTY: Name of county in which the animal(s) are currently located.

TOWNSHIP OR DISTRICT: Geographical descriptions for locating parcels of land in some states. Record if appropriate.

SEC: Section is a geographical description for locating parcels of land in some states. Record if appropriate.

FARM NO.: Farm numbers are assigned by the state. The farm number may be the same as the herd number. You may not have a farm number, then leave blank.

REASON FOR TEST: Indicate the appropriate reason for performing this test; if "OTHER" is marked, state the reason. If the test is for export, print Export.

COMPLETE HERD TEST OF ALL ELIGIBLE ANIMALS: Check "YES" if all eligible animals in the herd were tested. Check "NO" if some of the eligible animals in the herd were not tested for any reason.

NO. ELIGIBLE ANIMALS IN HERD: Number of test eligible animals in the herd.

KIND OF HERD: Select the appropriate box to describe the type of animals being tested. "OTHER" would refer to situations that the provided boxes do not apply for. Example: OVINE.

METHOD OF TEST: Mark the appropriate box.

SUMMARY: Complete this block after testing is completed, indicating the number of animals within each category (NEGATIVE, SUSPECT, REACTOR, TOTAL).

CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT: Indicate whether you will receive payment for testing from either the "STATE/FEDERAL" government or from the "OWNER".

PRACTITIONER'S SIGNATURE: Signature of the accredited veterinarian who performed the test.

TELEPHONE NO: Telephone number (including area code) to contact the testing veterinarian.

PRACTITIONER'S NAME: Print the testing veterinarian's name.

AGREE CODE: Agreement code of the veterinarian performing the agreed duties. Agreement codes are assigned by your state. Some states require the state license number. Enter your National Accreditation Number (NAN) if required.

INJECTION: Print the location of the injection site. For example, Left Caudal Fold or Right Cervical

DATE: Date of the injection (test initiated).

HOUR: Approximate hour of the injection (test initiated).

OBSERVATION: Leave this area blank.

DATE: Date that injection site was observed for reaction.

HOUR: Approximate hour that injection site was observed for reaction.

REACTORS TAGGED AND BRANDED: Documents that reactor(s) have been tagged and branded appropriately. This is done by a State or Federal employee; leave blank for them to complete.

DATE: Date reactors were tagged and branded.

SIGNATURE: Signature of the veterinarian that supervised and oversaw the tagging and branding.

AGREE CODE: Agreement code of the veterinarian that supervised and oversaw the tagging and branding.

VS Form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record (cont'd)

1: (column to the left of Identification Number) Mark “RT” if the animal has been previously identified, but is being retagged now for some reason. Also, identify whether the animal is a natural addition “NA” to the herd or was purchased “PA”. (*Codes are posted at bottom of VS Form 6-22*)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Provide an appropriate permanent identification number for each animal. If more than one form of identification is present, record them all. If no identification is present, apply metal eartag and record that number.

AGE: List the actual or estimated age of animal and the units; Y for years and M for months.

BREED: Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).

RESULTS: Record the diameter of the indurated (hardened) area in millimeters in the first column (SIZE). Record the result of the test in the second column: N (Negative), R (Reactor), S (Suspect).

REACTOR TAG NUMBER: If reactors are present, record the reactor tag number applied. This is done by a state or federal employee; leave blank for them to complete.

DATE, OWNER'S SIGNATURE: Owner must sign and date the form.

THIS AUTHORIZATION TO TEST EXPIRES: Leave this area blank. This is only to be completed by a USDA or state official. This interval is determined by each state and may vary depending on the circumstance. Check with the State Animal Health Official's Office to determine under what circumstances you need to have this box completed.

VS Form 6-22B Tuberculosis Test Record - Continuation Sheet

This form is not to be used alone; rather it is a continuation of the VS form 6-22 Tuberculosis Test Record. All entries on VS Form 6-22 should be completed before using this form. Complete all boxes as completed on the main form. More than one VS Form 6-22B may be required, depending on the number of animals being tested for tuberculosis.

HERD NUMBER: Herd numbers are assigned by the state. You may not have it when you complete the form; leave blank.

PAGE NO.: Each continuation page should be numbered as well as the total number of pages. If utilizing three pages, the first continuation sheet would be numbered “Page 2 of 3” and the second continuation sheet would be numbered “Page 3 of 3”.

HERD OWNER'S NAME – LAST, FIRST, INITIAL: This is the same as on the VS Form 6-22.

DATE READ: Only the date of observation needs to be provided on this form (not “DATE OF INJECTION”). This is the same observation date as on the VS Form 6-22.

VETERINARIAN: Print the last and first name of the testing veterinarian.

All of the animal information should be completed as described for the VS Form 6-22.

VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission

This form can be used any time that specimens are submitted to the USDA-APHIS-VS National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) for diagnostic testing. If the sample(s) is being submitted under the direction of the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) or other federal veterinarian for foreign animal disease (FAD) or program disease surveillance purposes, the submitting veterinarian may not be required to provide payment for the services. Otherwise, payment for diagnostic services is required. Check with your State Animal Health Official's Office or VS Area Office before submitting samples potentially related to a foreign animal or program disease.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 10-4. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

A separate form should be completed for each species and each owner. All information must be printed legibly or typed. NVSL maintains a master list of repeat submitters. Repeat submitters should include their submitter ID on all submissions.

PAGE: Specify what number each page is (if more than one). For example, "Page 1 of 3; Page 2 of 3; and Page 3 of 3".

1. SUBMITTER NAME (Including Business Name): Name of the veterinarian who is submitting the sample.

Must also include the name of the veterinarian's business.

EMAIL ADDRESS: E-mail address of submitting veterinarian.

PHONE NO.: Telephone number (including area code) of the submitting veterinarian.

FAX NO.: Fax number (including area code) of the submitting veterinarian.

MAILING ADDRESS: Complete mailing address for correspondence with the submitting veterinarian.

2. NVSL SUBMITTER ID: NVSL submitter ID of the submitting veterinarian.

3. NAME OF OWNER: Name of the current owner of the animals. If submitting wildlife samples, check the box which indicates no owner.

OWNER CITY: City of owner of the animals.

STATE/COUNTRY: State of owner of the animals.

4. LOCATION OF ANIMALS

PREMISES ID: If available, include the state issued premises identification number.

COUNTY; STATE/COUNTRY: County and state where the animals from which the samples were collected are located.

5. PAYMENT METHOD: Mark the appropriate method of payment for all testing fees and provide information as necessary (check/money order, credit card information, or user fee account number if the veterinarian has a user fee account with NVSL). Cash should never be sent!

6. HERD/FLOCK SIZE: Number of animals in the herd/flock of origin for the animals being tested/examined.

7. NO. IN HERD/FLOCK AFFECTED: Number of animals in the herd/flock of origin that have clinical signs comparable to those exhibited by the animal(s) from which specimens have been obtained.

8. NO. IN HERD/FLOCK DEAD: Number of animals in the herd/flock of origin that have died with clinical signs comparable to those exhibited by the animal(s) from which specimens have been obtained.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission (cont'd)

- 9. EXAMINATIONS REQUESTED:** Indicate the tests/procedures to be performed on the specimen(s). Be as specific as necessary. In some cases, an exporting partner may require a specific test method for a given disease. In this case, the veterinarian should specify that required test. In cases for which the goal is a definitive disease diagnosis, the veterinarian may describe the clinical signs and allow the diagnostician to use the information provided and proceed at his/her discretion. In this situation, provide as much information as possible in this space and in box 22 (ADDITIONAL DATA).
- 10. COLLECTED BY:** Specify the name of the person who collected the submitted samples.
- 11. DATE COLLECTED:** Specify the date (DD/MM/YYYY) the submitted samples were collected.
- 12. AUTHORIZED BY:** This entry will usually be the Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC). Authorization is only required if samples are being submitted for surveillance of program diseases, or for FAD diagnostics. In these cases, the AVIC can authorize federal payment so that the submitter will not be charged for the diagnostic test(s). Otherwise, leave this space blank.
- 13. PURPOSE OF SUBMISSION:**
- INTERSTATE MOVEMENT:** Tests conducted to ensure an animal(s) or poultry is eligible for interstate movement.
 - EXPORT:** Tests conducted for the purpose of qualifying animals or poultry, including wild animals and birds, or animal or poultry products for exportation to a foreign country.
 - PRE-IMPORT:** Tests conducted for the purpose of qualifying animals or poultry, including wild animals and birds, or animal or poultry products for import into the U.S. Select this purpose when the animals or products have not yet been moved into the U.S.
 - IMPORT:** Tests are conducted for the purpose of qualifying animals or poultry, including wild animals and birds, or animal or poultry products for importation into the U.S.
 - FAD/EP DIAGNOSTIC:** Tests conducted for the purpose of diagnosing or confirming a FAD, or for the eradication of a FAD that has gained entrance into the U.S.
 - SURVEILLANCE:** Tests conducted for the purpose of monitoring a specific disease, a specific insect, analyzing specific products used to treat animals, poultry, or decontaminating animal or poultry facilities.
 - TB:** A specific request for diagnosis of tuberculosis.
 - GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC:** Tests conducted for the purpose of diagnosing or confirming a domestic disease, and/or analysis of environmental products that may be contributing to an existing disease condition.
 - DEVELOPMENTAL RESEARCH:** Tests conducted for the purpose of supporting a developmental or research project conducted by another laboratory of NVSL, by staff or field personnel of VS, or by other laboratories, institutions, or agencies.
 - REAGENT EVALUATION:** Tests conducted for the purpose of evaluating a reagent produced by another laboratory of NVSL or by other laboratories, institutions, or agencies.
 - NVSL INTRALAB:** Tests are conducted for the purpose of diagnosing or confirming a disease condition, analyzing environmental products that may be contributing to a disease condition, or for analyzing chemical products for an other laboratory of NVSL.
- 14. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN/DESTINATION:** Country of origin if the animal(s) was imported and being retested by the port veterinarian at the animal import center. Country of destination if the animal(s) is being exported to another country and is being tested by the accredited veterinarian. This enables the laboratory to better understand which test to conduct.
- 15. REFERRAL NUMBER:** Case number assigned by the original laboratory if the sample is being forwarded to NVSL from another lab. If this is a FAD submission, the investigation control number should be listed. If this is a diagnostic or export test, the submitter can assign their own referral number for tracking. Otherwise, leave blank.
- 16. PRESERVATION:** Check all blocks that apply.
- 17. SPECIMENS SUBMITTED:** Mark all specimen types that are included in the shipment. Ensure that all samples are labeled appropriately.
- 18. TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SUBMITTED:** Number of specimens included in the shipment.

VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission (cont'd)

- 19. SPECIES OR SOURCE:** Mark the species or source for the specimens submitted. Only ONE species/source should be included per form, although more than one specimen type can be included and more than one specimen from each animal can be submitted.
- 20. NUMBER OF ANIMALS SAMPLED:** Indicate the number of animals from which samples were collected.
- 21. IDENTIFICATION:** Ensure that each sample can be accurately associated with the animal from which it was collected.
SAMPLE ID: Indicate how the sample is labeled or identified.
ANIMAL ID: List the animal's unique ID as results will be reported out by animal ID.
BREED: List the breed of the animal on that line.
AGE: Indicate the age of the animal in units. Specify if given in days, months or years. For example, a 2 year old animal would be 2y. A 6 month old animal would be 6m.
SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).
- 22. ADDITIONAL DATA:** Provide history, clinical signs, post mortem findings, remarks, tentative diagnosis or other information that may assist the NVSL diagnostician.
- 23. SIGNATURE OF SUBMITTER AND DATE:** Signature of accredited veterinarian submitting the samples and date signed.

VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission - Continuation Sheet

Complete this Continuation Sheet if all samples being submitted cannot be reported on the VS Form 10-4 Specimen Submission. Complete all boxes as completed in the main form.

PAGE: Continuation sheets must be numbered as pages of the 10-4. If 2 continuation sheets are used, the first continuation sheet is numbered Page 2 of 3 and the second continuation sheet is numbered Page 3 of 3.

- 3. NAME OF OWNER/BROKER:** Enter the complete name of the animal owner listed in box 3 on VS Form 10-4.
- 15. REFERRAL NUMBER:** Enter the referral number listed in box 15 on VS Form 10-4.
- 21. IDENTIFICATION:** Continue the specimen numbering sequence started on VS 10-4, block 21. Enter the Animal ID, breed, age, and sex of each animal sampled. If more than 48 specimens are submitted, use additional VS Form 10-4A as required. Please limit to <250 specimens per VS Form 10-4.

VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test

This form is used to record the official testing of equine infectious anemia (EIA). Forms without an adequate description of the equine or missing address information will not be processed.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 10-11. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

1. **ACCESSION NUMBER:** Leave blank. Number is assigned by the testing laboratory.
2. **DATE BLOOD DRAWN:** Date the blood is drawn from the animal described on the form.
3. **REASON FOR TESTING:** Mark appropriate box. "FIRST TEST" is utilized every year to establish the animal's status for movement purposes.
4. **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS):** If applicable, enter longitude and latitude of animal's location. This is left blank most of the time.
5. **VETERINARY LICENSE OR ACCREDITATION NUMBER:** State license number or National Accreditation Number (NAN) of the veterinarian.
6. **TEST TYPE:** Mark appropriate test. Agar gel immunodiffusion (**AGID**) and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**ELISA**) are both recognized by USDA as official tests; contact your laboratory on test availability. **For international exports**, check which test is required by the country of destination.
 - Agar gel immunodiffusion (**AGID**): Also known as the Coggins test, it is the most widely accepted procedure for diagnosis of EIA. It is the only procedure that has been statistically correlated with the presence of the EIA virus in blood.
 - Competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**CELISA**) and Vira-CHEK™ **ELISA**: Fewer false negatives are seen with this test than with the AGID. Test results can be obtained within minutes, compared to the minimum 24 hours required for reporting AGID test results. Positive tests must be confirmed using the AGID test.
7. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF STABLE/MARKET:** Name, address, zip code, telephone number (including area code) and county of stable/market. If all information is not provided, the form will not be processed.
8. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER:** Enter name, address, zip code, telephone number (including area code) and county of owner. If all information is not provided, the form will not be processed.
9. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF VETERINARIAN:** Name, address, zip code, telephone number (including area code) and county of the veterinarian. If all information is not provided, the form will not be processed.
10. **SIGNATURE OF FEDERALLY ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN:** Signature of accredited veterinarian who obtained the blood from the horse described below.
11. **TYPE OR PRINT SIGNATURE NAME:** Type or print the name of the signature in box 10.
12. **SIGNATURE DATE:** Date the form was signed. This date would be the same as or after the date in box 2.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test (cont'd)

- 13. SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWNER'S AGENT:** Signature of owner or owner's agent certifying that the proper horse was represented to the veterinarian drawing the blood sample.
- 14. TYPE OR PRINT SIGNATURE NAME:** Type or print the name of the person signing in box 13.
- 15. SIGNATURE DATE:** Date box 13 was signed. This date would be the same as or after the date in box 2.
- 16. TUBE NUMBER:** Instructions may vary depending on the laboratory, but the tube is numbered so it can be referenced to the blood drawn from a specific animal. The tubes are numbered sequentially giving a different number to each tube in the herd tested.
- 17. OFFICIAL TAG NUMBER:** Provide official tag number here, if applicable.
- 18. TATTOO/BRAND:** Provide tattoo or brand, if present.
- 19. NAME OF HORSE:** Provide the complete name of the horse.
- 20. COLOR:** Provide the color of the horse.
- 21. BREED:** Use breed codes. See Breed Code Guide.
- 22. ELECTRONIC I.D. NO.:** Provide electronic identification number, if applicable.
- 23. AGE or DOB:** Age or date of birth of the animal being tested. If age is used, indicate the units in years (y), months (m), weeks (w), or days (d). For young animals, the age in months, weeks, and days are commonly used as the unit of measure. For older animals, the age in years would commonly be recorded. For example, a 10 year old horse would be listed as 10y, or a 4 week old horse could be listed as 1m or 4w.
- 24. SEX:** Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, G – Gelding, or N – Neutered [spayed mare]).
- 25-30. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS:** Written description of markings of the horse that corresponds to illustrations drawn on the picture above. Indicate appropriate markings, whorls, brands, and scars. Some states may require submission of photographs instead of drawings. Be as complete and accurate as possible; the descriptions **MUST** match the horse exactly. Written description of markings should be printed legibly or typed.
- 31-35. FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY:** Remaining fields are for laboratory use only. Leave blank.

There is no continuation sheet for VS Form 10-11.

The VS Form 10-11 Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test is available electronically through the Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS) system. Digital photos of the horse can be uploaded to the form. Registration for VSPS is required and information about VSPS is available at: <https://vsps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/>.

VS Form 17-6 Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export

This form is required when poultry or eggs intended for hatching are to be exported to another country. Some destination countries require their own bilingual health certificate, some require both. The definition of “poultry” varies by destination country, so you should check with your VS Area Office for the export requirements.

This document is intended to give guidance on how to complete VS Form 17-6. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

1. **DATE OF SHIPMENT:** Date the specified poultry or eggs are to be shipped. This date would always be the same as or after the issue date entered in block 17.
2. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER:** Full name and address of the exporter. Identify the state where the poultry or eggs are currently located using the two-letter United States Postal Service (USPS) state code.
3. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF IMPORTER:** Full name and address of the importer. Identify the country of destination using the two-letter country code if known, otherwise leave blank.

NOTE: VS Form 17-6 version 2002 has errors: Box 2 on the right should be labeled Box 3; the FIPS STATE CODE in this box should state FIPS COUNTRY CODE. The VS Form 17-6 version 1995 is correct.

4. **QUANTITY/UNIT (EGGS-DOZEN; POULTRY-NUMBER):** Number of poultry, birds or eggs included in shipment. Provide quantity of eggs in number of dozens; quantity of animals as number of individual animals.
5. **VARIETY, STRAIN OR TRADE NAME:** Variety, strain or trade name of animals or eggs being exported. This information may be obtained from the exporter. Information is also available on the NPIP website at: <https://nPIP.aphis.usda.gov/nPIP/open/reports.do?report=report.productCodes>.
6. **PRODUCT:** Mark whether the product being shipped is “CHICKEN EGGS”, “TURKEY EGGS”, “CHICKS”, “POULTS”, or “OTHER”.
7. **SEX:** Indicate whether the poultry being shipped are “FEMALES”, “MALES”, or “STRAIGHT-RUN” (unsexed).
8. **TYPE (INTENDED USE):** Mark the appropriate box indicating the category and intended use of the poultry to be shipped
 - A. **Commercial Production Stock:** (Egg or baby poultry) not intended to be used for breeding purposes.
 - B. **Multiplier Breeding Flock:** A flock that is intended for the production of hatching eggs used for the purpose of producing progeny for commercial egg or meat production or for other non-breeding purposes. 9 CFR §145.1
 - C. **Primary Breeding Flock:** A flock composed of one or more generations that is maintained for the purpose of establishing, continuing, or improving parent lines. 9 CFR §145.1
9. **NPIP APPROVAL NO.:** National Poultry Improvement Program (NPIP) number. The producer can provide this to the accredited veterinarian or it can be found on the NPIP website under “Search the NPIP Directory of Participants” (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/poultry/). It can also be obtained from the VS Area Office.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 17-6 Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export (cont'd)

- 10. NPIP CLASSIFICATION- U.S.:** Mark which classifications the poultry meet according to NPIP standards. This information can be found on the NPIP website at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/poultry/. Classifications include: "PULLORUM-TYPHOID CLEAN"; "M. GALLISEPTICUM CLEAN"; "M. MELEAGRIDS CLEAN"; "SANITATION MONITORED". Use the "OTHER" area for applicable classification. For example: Avian Influenza (AI) Clean, S. Enteriditis Clean, M. Synoviae Clean, and Salmonella Monitored.
- 11. TOTAL NO. OF UNITS CERTIFIED FOR EXPORT:** Report either in dozens for eggs or number of individual birds.
- 12. CHECK APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATION BELOW (A OR B):** Mark the appropriate statement that accurately describes the eggs or poultry to be shipped.
- A.** Certificate for Hatching Eggs and Newly Hatched Poultry, which have not been fed or watered.
 - B.** Certificate for Poultry other than Newly Hatched Poultry Specified in Certificate A.
- Box 12B requires that the flocks from which the eggs or poultry listed on the form were inspected by the issuing or another Accredited Veterinarian within the past 30 days and found free from evidence of infectious and contagious diseases. This certification is used for adult poultry.
- Note: For shipment of day old chicks, Box 12A states the flock and/or hatchery from which the hatching eggs or newly hatched poultry originated from were inspected within 30 days prior to shipment or setting of eggs. Since eggs are set 22 days prior to shipment, the flocks of origin can actually be inspected as long as 52 days prior to shipment and still be in compliance if day old chicks are being exported. (30 days + 22 days = 52 days) NOTE: Be sure to allow ample time for the VS Form 17-6 to be endorsed at the VS Area Office and returned in time for the shipment of the day old chicks.
- 13. REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Enter the Flock Inspection Date (and name of the Accredited Veterinarian who conducted the inspection if different from the issuing veterinarian), date of setting of eggs for shipment of day old chicks, and additional information such as lot identification, hatching information, seal numbers (if required) on specific pathogen free eggs and any other information that may be relevant or required by the destination country.
- 14. TYPED NAME OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN:** Full name of the federally accredited veterinarian who is issuing (signing) this form.
- 15. SIGNATURE OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN:** Signature of the federally accredited veterinarian who is issuing (signing) this form.
- 16. STATUS:** Indicate whether the issuing veterinarian is a "STATE", "FEDERAL", or "ACCREDITED" veterinarian. The National Accreditation Number (NAN) should be listed after the typed name, if required.
- 17. DATE ISSUED:** Date that the form was issued, which is the date the flock or the animals to be exported were inspected. If any testing is required, the form cannot be signed until the test results are known.

Once the certificate is properly completed, it must be submitted to the VS Area Office and a VS Veterinarian will complete boxes 18 and 19 and apply the USDA Veterinary Services' seal.

18. SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING FEDERAL VETERINARIAN: Check with the VS Area Office.

19. DATE ENDORSED: To be completed by the VS Area Office.

USDA VETERINARY SEAL: To be completed by the VS Area Office.

There is no continuation sheet for VS Form 17-6.

VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate

*Livestock traveling internationally must be accompanied by an official health certificate issued by an APHIS representative or an accredited veterinarian at the point of origin. VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate is the primary health certificate used for the export of livestock or semen to foreign countries. A pre-movement authorization, known as a **Permit for Entry or Import Permit**, may be required by the destination country before animals can enter the country. Regulations on international movement of livestock can be found at: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/>. These regulations can change frequently so the only certain way to meet entry requirements is to call the VS Area Office and confirm the details.*

This document is intended to give general guidance on how to complete VS Form 17-140. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office for official guidance.

1. **CONSIGNOR'S NAME:** Last name, first name, and middle initial of consignor, which may or may not be the owner.
2. **CERTIFICATE NO.:** The certificate number is imprinted on the certificate. All copies of the certificate shall carry the same unaltered certificate no. Insert this certificate number on all VS Form 17-140A (continuation sheets) if used.
3. **PAGE NO.:** Show total number of pages in the shipment on each sheet (for example, a shipment that uses one VS Form 17-140 and two VS Form 17-140A would be numbered: "Page 1 of 3; Page 2 of 3; and Page 3 of 3")
4. **DATE ISSUED:** The date the veterinary inspection was performed and the animals were determined to be healthy. The form may not be signed and given to the consignor unless all testing results are negative and all other requirements have been completed.
5. **U.S. PORT OF EMBARKATION (City and State):** The location where the animals are loaded on the aircraft or ocean vessel for departure. If the animals are traveling to Canada or Mexico by land vehicle, list the U.S. Port of Entry across from the Canadian or Mexican Port of Entry.
6. **STATE CODE:** State of the port of embarkation using the two-letter United States Postal Service (USPS) state code.
7. **CONSIGNOR'S STREET ADDRESS (Mailing Address):** Mailing address of the consignor.
8. **CONSIGNOR'S CITY:** City/Town of the consignor's mailing address.
9. **SEMEN:** Check if semen is being exported. Be certain to list the species in box 15.
10. **NO. DOSES OF SEMEN:** Number of semen doses being exported. If box 9 was not checked "YES", leave this blank.
11. **TRANSPORTATION CLASS:** Enter the number in the box for the type of transportation to be used from the point of embarkation loading for export. For example, if a horse is being transported in a truck to an airport so the animal can be exported on an airplane, the Transportation Class is "AIR".
12. **CONSIGNOR'S STATE:** State of consignor's mailing address.
13. **STATE CODE:** The two-letter United States Postal Service (USPS) state code from the state of the consignor's mailing address.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate (cont'd)

14. **ZIP CODE:** Zip code of the consignor's mailing address.
15. **SPECIES:** A separate certificate must be used for each species.
16. **CONSIGNEE'S NAME AND STREET ADDRESS:** Name and mailing address of consignee.
DESTINATION COUNTRY: Destination country name.
ENTER CODE: The two-letter destination country code if known, otherwise leave blank.
17. **FARM ORIGIN:** Name, street address, city, two-letter USPS state code, and zip code of the premises where the animals were processed for the export, also called the origin premises. This origin premises may or may not be the owner or consignor.
18. **INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION:** *(If more lines are needed – use VS Form 17-140A)*
- A. ID NO. OR DESCRIPTION:** ID requirements vary by species. Record all forms of ID including permanent brands, tattoos, and registration numbers. Color markings are part of equine and llama identification and need to be listed. For electronic (microchip) identification, the location of where the chip was placed should always be included. Also list the reader device since not all readers read all microchips.
 - B. AGE:** Indicate age and the unit of measure of each animal in years (y), months (m), weeks (w), or days (d). For young animals, the age in months, weeks, and days are commonly used as the unit of measure. For older animals, the age in years would commonly be recorded. For example, a 10 year old horse would be listed as 10y, or a 4 week old horse could be listed as 1m or 4w.
 - C. SEX:** Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).
 - D. BREED:** Use breed codes located on back of form.
 - E. MODIFIED ACCREDITED AREA (TB):** Check the box if the animals originate from a TB Modified Accredited Area. *(Check the status through the State Animal Health Official's Office of the state of origin).*
 - F. DATE:** The date the TB test was completed (observation/palpation date). Make sure to also mark in the area above it, the appropriate box indicating whether the test was read at 48 HRS or 72 HRS.
 - G. CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE AREA:** Check the box if the animals originate from a Certified Brucellosis Free Area. *(Check the status through the State Animal Health Official's Office of the state of origin).*
 - H. DATE:** Date the blood sample was drawn from the animal.
 - I. VAC:** Use official vaccinates "OV" or vaccination date when required by country of destination.

For the next titers (1/25, 1/50, 1/100), show the animal was negative by including an "N" in the box that corresponds to the highest negative titer required.

- J. 1/25:
- K. 1/50:
- L. 1/100:

NEGATIVE RESULTS OF OTHER TESTS:

DISEASE: Name of the disease being screened; use the disease name that is mentioned in the destination requirements.

TYPE TEST: Name and type of test used to screen for the disease; use the test type that is mentioned in the destination requirements. If the destination did not specify the test type, use the test type the laboratory performed (AGID, PCR, ELISA, etc.).

M. DATE: Date the sample was collected from the animal for the above test type.

N. DATE: Date the sample was collected from the animal for the above test type.

O. DATE: Date the sample was collected from the animal for the above test type.

19. **DATE ENDORSED:** Date the federal veterinarian endorsed the certificate. This will be completed by the federal veterinarian.
20. **NAME OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN:** Print last name, first name, and middle initial of the accredited veterinarian who is issuing (signing) this form.

VS Form 17-140 United States Origin Health Certificate (cont'd)

- 21. STATUS:** As an accredited veterinarian, check the Accredited box.
- 22. TOTAL NO OF ANIMALS:** Total number of animals certified for export or donated semen. Include numbers from all attached VS Forms 17-140A.
- 23. SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING FEDERAL VETERINARIAN:** Signature of a federal veterinarian. In some instances, a USDA Official Veterinary Seal may be mandatory for the certificate to be complete.
- 24. NAME OF ENDORSING FEDERAL VET:** Printed name of the federal veterinarian signing box 23. This will be filled out by the federal veterinarian.
- 25. SIGNATURE OF ISSUING VETERINARIAN:** Signature of the veterinarian who is issuing this form. It must be the veterinarian whose name was printed in box 20.

If more space is needed when filling out VS Form 17-140, a continuation sheet (VS Form 17-140A) can be used.

VS Form 17-140A United States Origin Health Certificate - Continuation Sheet

Complete all boxes on the continuation sheet as completed in the main form.

NOTE: The Certificate number from VS Form 17-140 (Box 2) needs to be inserted in Box 2 of all continuation sheets (VS Form 17-140A). Each continuation sheet should be numbered ("Page No." in upper right corner box 3) as well as the total number of pages. If using three pages for the export, the two continuation sheets should be numbered "Page 2 of 3" and "Page 3 of 3".

APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals (Aug 2001 Version)

The APHIS Form 7001 is intended to provide a readily recognized health certificate to be used primarily for international transportation of pet animals as well as interstate shipments to Hawaii or Alaska. The form is also used as a health certificate for licensees and registrants under the Animal Welfare Act (see Code of Federal Regulations, 9 CFR 2.1-2.30).

Not all countries accept this document; some countries require their own bilingual health certificate, and some foreign countries require both documents. Therefore, for international travel, consult the National Center for Import/Export International Regulations website at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/> and call your VS Area Office to determine the proper documentation required.

This document is intended to provide guidance on how to complete APHIS Form 7001 and APHIS Form 7001A, the continuation sheet. Recognize that these are not official directions and forms change over time. If you have any questions regarding how to complete this form, contact your VS Area Office for official guidance. A properly completed form is critical to assure proper compliance.

- 1. TYPE OF ANIMAL SHIPPED:** Mark the appropriate box. Mark only one animal type per health certificate. More than one animal of the same animal type can be listed on the certificate.

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: Each APHIS Form 7001 has a unique preprinted document number as do many other VS forms. If a continuation sheet (APHIS Form 7001A) is needed, put this preprinted number on every continuation sheet.

- 2. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS:** Total number of animals listed on this health certificate.

PAGE: Show the total number of pages for the shipment on each page. Example: if only the APHIS Form 7001 is used, Page 1 of 1 would be entered here; if two APHIS Form 7001A continuation sheets were used, Page 1 of 3 would be entered here and the two continuation sheets would be numbered: "Page 2 of 3" and Page 3 of 3".

- 3. NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF OWNER/CONSIGNOR:** Name, address, city, state, zip code, and telephone number (including area code) of owner or consignor. Provide the USDA license or registration number of the owner/consignor if applicable. The owner may or may not be the consignor.
- 4. NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF CONSIGNEE:** Name, address, city, state, zip code, country (if outside the U.S.), and telephone number (including area code) of the consignee. Provide the USDA license or registration number of the consignee if applicable.

- 5. ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION: To be completed by owner/consignor.**

Complete one line for each animal, although if the unique identification or distinctive marks need additional space, succeeding lines may be used. If that is necessary, then the line numbers on the left need to be adjusted to reflect the animals listed on the form.

COMPLETE USDA TAG COLLAR AND/OR TATTOO NUMBER: Provide a unique identification number for each animal here. If microchips are being used, indicate that number here.

BREED – COMMON OR SCIENTIFIC NAME: Provide the breed of the animal here. For animals with no breed name (nonhuman primates or other), indicate common or scientific name.

AGE: Indicate age and units, by years, months, weeks, or days. Example: 3y, 8m, 12w, or 5d.

SEX: Indicate the sex of the animal (M – Male, F – Female, NM – Neutered Male, NF – Neutered Female).

COLOR OR DISTINCTIVE MARKS: Provide the color of the animal and/or any distinctive marks.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.



APHIS Form 7001 United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals (Aug 2001 Version) (cont'd)

"X" APPLICABLE STATEMENTS: The Owner/Consignor Certification box should be marked certifying that the animals listed in the Animal Identification section are true and correct and that the individual identifying said animals has physical and legal custody of such animals.

NOTE: The 2010 issue of the form does not have the acclimation certification. If the animal needs to have an acclimation certification made for the shipment, mark the box of "acclimated to air temperatures lower than 7.2° C". If the acclimation certification needs to be made and the form does not have the certification, the owner should print the certification on the form and initial the certification. USDA released a new APHIS Form 7001 in November 2010. It is available online as a fillable form at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/library/forms/pdf/APHIS7001.pdf>.

NOTE: Box numbers have changed so read carefully and complete accordingly.

SIGNATURE: Signature of owner or consignor.

DATE: Date the form is signed by the owner or consignor.

6. VACCINATION HISTORY: To be completed by veterinarian.

****Attach a Rabies certificate with an original signature to this document.**

RABIES: Mark type of rabies vaccine administered (Killed or Live).

DATE: Indicate the date that the vaccine was administered.

PRODUCT: Indicate the name of the product or manufacturer of the rabies vaccine administered.

D-H-L: Indicate the date and product name of the distemper, hepatitis, and leptospirosis vaccination if administered.

OTHER VACCINATIONS, TESTS OR TREATMENTS: Indicate any additional vaccinations administered or tests and treatments performed.

DATE: Indicate the date that vaccination(s), test(s), or treatment(s) were administered.

TYPE/RESULT: Indicate any procedures performed and appropriate test results. Examples: Parvo Vacc, Bruc Test/Neg.

VETERINARY CERTIFICATION: Mark with an "X" all appropriate statements.

NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: Name, mailing address, and telephone number (including area code) of the certifying veterinarian.

LICENSE NO.: State license number of the certifying veterinarian. Check the appropriate box regarding accreditation status.

LICENSING STATE: Enter the state in which the veterinary license number posted in the above box was issued.

SIGNATURE: Signature of the certifying veterinarian. The National Accreditation Number (NAN) should be added after the signature if required.

DATE: Date the document was signed by the certifying veterinarian.

ENDORSEMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL EXPORT: This section is to be filled out by the proper USDA veterinarian (usually the Area Veterinarian-in-Charge).

APHIS Form 7001A United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals - Continuation Sheet (Aug 2001 Version)

The APHIS Form 7001A is a continuation sheet for the APHIS Form 7001.

1. **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** List the unique preprinted number from box 1 of APHIS Form 7001.
2. **PAGE:** The continuation sheets are numbered consecutively. If two continuation sheets are used, the first continuation sheet is numbered Page 2 of 3, and the second continuation sheet is numbered Page 3 of 3.
3. **NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF OWNER/CONSIGNOR:** List the same information from box 3 of APHIS Form 7001.
4. **NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF CONSIGNEE:** List the same information from box 4 of APHIS Form 7001.
5. **ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:** Continue adding animals with the same kind of identification information for each animal as instructed for box 5 of APHIS Form 7001.
6. **VACCINATION HISTORY:** Continue adding vaccination history with the same kind of vaccination information as instructed for box 6 of APHIS Form 7001.

When all of the animals have been listed, draw a diagonal line from the last animal to the bottom of the form and initial the line.

Each copy of APHIS Form 7001A should be attached to the appropriate copy of the APHIS Form 7001.

This information was developed by staff veterinarians at the CFSPH and approved by APHIS for use as training materials for the USDA APHIS National Veterinary Accreditation Program.

